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VOL. 47, NO. 129. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 17, 1895.—TEN PAGES. PRICE ONE CENT.

What to Buy for Christmas Solved in Post-Dispatch Ads.

HASN'T ELOPED WITH DR. DRACE.

Mrs. Kinnerk Comes to the Front With a Statement.

HITS HER HUSBAND HARD.

The Doctor Has Gone to South Africa to Grow Up With the Country.

Mrs. Sadie Kinnerk, alias Drace, formerly Cosgrove, nee Ashcom, has not eloped with Dr. Drace. She is in St. Louis and declares she did not leave the city with Dr. Drace, as charged by her husband.

She says her erstwhile friend, Dr. Drace has gone to the South African gold fields, where he expects to be transformed into another Barney Barnato.

The flaxen-haired Dispensary physician thought that South Africa was about the only seasonable locality on earth warm enough, and after his recent experience he will not have to become acclimated.

Mrs. Kinnerk came to the Post-Dispatch office this morning and made the following statement:

"Since the papers have had such a sensational account of my imaginary elopement with Dr. Drace, I feel it my duty to make a statement in order to defend myself. I did not elope or leave the city, and furthermore I do not intend to. As to Dr. Drace, I have not seen him since Wednesday. He has left the city. His intentions were to go to Africa, not that he was afraid of that horsewhipping, but just because he wanted to make a change.

"My maiden name was Sadie Ashcom. I was married to R. E. Cosgrove on May 1, 1882. I lived happily and contentedly with him for ten years. It is true that he neglected me and did not support me properly, but I would have endured it for the sake of my child had it not been for Mr. Wm. A. Kinnerk, who did just what he accuses Dr. Drace of doing, and is the one who

MRS. SADIE KINNERK (nee Ashcom.)

should have had the horse-whipping. He stepped into a nice, comfortable, happy home and robbed a husband of both wife and child. He not only wrecked my life, but the lives of both families. After I left my husband Mr. Kinnerk insisted on my getting a divorce. He drew all the papers, and through fear transferred the case to J. C. Jones. The divorce was granted May 16, and on the 18th of the following month (June) we were married, and not a year afterwards, as he says. He compelled me to live secretly as his wife until Oct. 5 of the same year (1891). At last I prevailed on him to make the marriage public, and we finally went to housekeeping. We have lived a miserable life since, owing to his disagreeable, mean disposition. Had I done justice to myself I would have left him long ago.

"I have always been a good, faithful, dutiful wife, which he cannot deny. It is true I had a comfortable home, but he deserves no thanks for that, for I never bought an article of furniture that we did not have trouble. He claims I took a wagon load of his furniture. It is a positive lie. I took nothing but my piano, and it was a wedding present from my first husband. I took lace curtains, draperies and dishes, which I bought on time with money saved out of my monthly allowance, and I have pawned my wearing apparel to meet the payments rather than ask him for extra change, and these are the articles he replevined. He never took my trunk that held my clothes, which were few.

"The public can have its opinion of a man who would drag his wife's picture to the office of a Justice of the Peace to have that official decide the ownership. Horsewhipping is too good for him. He ordered me to leave and take the picture with me, saying that he would be well pleased to get rid of both. I left, and so would any woman of pride or spirit. Now he is trying to pose as a loving, devoted husband.

"The flat at 1515 Oregon avenue was furnished by Dr. Drace at my request. What he did was done through kindness, and I intended to take roomers and repay him.

"He (Kinnerk) also states that I held a pistol to his head and it took two men to overpower me and throw me to the floor. That is false. I tried to get a pistol, but did not succeed. It was not to protect the few articles I had taken, but because he accused me of things I was not guilty of, which any woman of spirit would resent.

"Now about the visits to the Dispensary. Yes, I did go there a few times, but not until after I left Mr. Kinnerk except on Thursday of Fair week. I was accompanied there by Mrs. M. C. Schulte, wife of a clerk at the Northwestern Bank. She and I and Dr. Grace went to the Exposition and had an oyster supper. I seldom saw the doctor that Mrs. Schulte was not in our company.

"On the Sunday morning visits. My boy had been at death's door with diphtheria and after he recovered, his speech was affected. Dr. Drace, through his kindness, called every Sunday morning with Mr. Kinnerk's knowledge, and called in a specialist. I did not try to keep his visits a secret from Mr. Kinnerk or any of the neighbors.

"As for my history, I am not at all ashamed of it. I moved in good society and was highly respected by all who knew me. True, I have had much of misfortune, which I lay at William A. Kinnerk's door. Now let him search his conscience. He has said and done everything to disgrace me, more shame to him. He claims he is a lawyer, with offices in the Laclede Building. He has not even desk room, but works on a monthly salary.

"I make this statement with a good, clear mind and conscience, and not under any hypnotic influence, such as he says I am subject to.

"I regret very deeply that the name of Dr. Drace has been brought into this affair for his sake and the sake of his family. I clear him of all blame. I should have made a statement before, but I thought I would wait and move cautiously, as Mr. Kinnerk has done. He states he treated me with kindness to make me ashamed of myself. I am ashamed of nothing save the step I took with him in the beginning.

"I do not see how he has the assurance to censure others. He accuses me of being fond of men's society. How can he blame me when he told me on one occasion to go hunt for other men to pay my bills?"

SVENGALIED DRACE.

The Misses Troutenmiller Think Mrs. Kinnerk a Hypnotist.

The inhabitants of the unexplored regions of North St. Louis, where lived the amorous Dr. J. J. Drace and the fickle Mrs. Sadie Kinnerk, are now excited over a new development in the affair. The young maids are tiptoeing around the neighborhood whispering it into one another's ears and the old dames shout it over back fences to each other.

It is that for five years Dr. Drace was engaged to marry one of the prettiest girls in the neighborhood and that up to a few days before he fled from the city with another man's wife and his golden hair a-hanging down his back he continued his attentions to this young lady. More than that, the story goes on to relate how the young lady in question had assisted in paying his expenses at the Medical School and helped him tide over that dreary span in every young medico's life, which stretches from the time he gets his diploma to the time his practice becomes supporting.

During all these five years this young lady was the envy of every doting maiden in the vicinity, for Dr. Drace's flaxen curls, athletic physique and red cheeks had caused the hearts of all of them to flutter mightily whenever he came around. Now she is the universal object of pity. That is, the girls all say they feel profoundly sorry for her, but the assertion is boldly ventured that if the truth were known, a great many, if not all of them, would be found to secretly rejoice at her bad luck for her previous good luck in cutting them out of the handsome young doctor. Certain traits of human nature are particularly strong in the female of the species, and this is one of them.

But, of course, everybody wants to know who the unfortunate young lady is. Well, she is none other than Miss Ida Troutenmiller of 818 St. Louis avenue. Miss Troutenmiller is a tall brunette, and lives with her two sisters, Miss Katherine and Miss Maggie. Miss Katherine is also a tall brunette, and seems to be the spokesman of the household. Miss Maggie is round and plump and inclined to do a great deal of talking herself. Miss Ida appears less disposed to talk than either of her sisters. Maybe it's because she is more heavily burdened with sorrow than either of them, though they all frankly confess to being very much grieved by Dr. Drace's conduct.

Miss Ida wears diamond ear-rings and gold-rimmed eyeglasses. The three sisters conduct a fashionable dressmaking establishment, and enjoy the respect of the entire community.

The round and plump Miss Maggie answered the reporter's ring at the front door bell.

"Sakes alive!" she exclaimed, when the reporter had explained the object of his visit. "Mercy me, did I think it would ever come to this. Who said any of us was ever engaged to Dr. Drace?"

This aroused the reporter's curiosity more than it was at first aroused, because the young lady's exclamations of astonishment revealed that there was more than one Miss Troutenmiller with whose affections the gay young doctor had probably been trifling for five years.

At this juncture Miss Catherine appeared at the half-open door.

"Invite the gentleman in," she commanded, in an imperious tone.

Miss Maggie obeyed.

"Now," said the head of the house, when the reporter was seated. "Tell me what it is you have heard—every bit of it. Don't spare my feelings."

The reporter had hardly got started on the story before he was abruptly stopped by the hostess.

"That will do—that will do!" she said. "You've got my name mixed up with my sister's. It was Ida, with whom Dr. Drace kept company for five years and not me. But I want to deny at the outset that they were ever engaged, and as to the report that she helped pay his expenses at the medical college, it's too absurd to be discussed. The Doctor always conducted himself as a perfect gentleman in this house and we know that his intentions were entirely honorable. We've thought a great deal about his conduct since the exposure came out in the papers, and we've got our own idea as to what influenced him."

At this point Miss Ida came into the room. The solemn look on her face and the red in her eyes showed that she had been in deep thought for a long while. The result of her cogitation and her tears is the theory that Dr. Drace was hypnotized by Mrs. Kinnerk.

"I know he was hypnotized," she said to the reporter, "for he was such an honest young man and she was such a wicked woman."

And then Miss Ida grew hysterical and wept.

"But he wasn't engaged to me," she went on to say, after regaining control of herself. "No, he wasn't engaged to me. He was a perfect gentleman always and maybe we would have been engaged after awhile. I knew him two years before he went to the medical school. He was then clerking in a grocery store. He worked hard and saved his money. He used to come here nearly every Sunday all these five years and we would sit and discuss his future. He wanted so much to make a man of himself and I know he would have been something if that woman hadn't hypnotized him."

Miss Ida commenced to cry again.

"Ida! Ida!" pleaded her sisters, reassuringly.

When she dried her tears again the conversation became general and it was developed that all three of the young ladies had been studying masculinity at large through Dr. Drace, and since the startling revelations concerning him had been made they had come to the conclusion that men were very unworthy animals on whom no woman should waste thought, much less affection. They were confident, however, that the doctor had been hypnotized, but the impression they had gained of the opposite sex was that its strength could withstand all such evil influences. Now that they had discovered that man is a vainglorious boaster and that he is so weak as to be hypnotized by a woman, for their part they didn't know but that ever would have nothing to do with any of the sex in future.

"UPON THE MONROE DOCTRINE RESTS THE SAFETY OF THE NATION."

Cleveland Lays Before Congress Great Britain's Refusal to Arbitrate Her Dispute With Venezuela,

And Declares That the United States Should by Every Means Resist English Aggression on This Continent.

The President Is "Keenly Alive to the Responsibility of His Words and Realizes the Consequences That May Follow."

Full Text of the Special Message Embracing the Official Correspondence Between the Two Governments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The following message from President Cleveland was sent to Congress to-day:

TO THE CONGRESS:

In my message addressed to Congress on the 3d inst. I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britain and the Republic of Venezuela and recited the substance of a representation made by this Government to Her Britannic Majesty's Government suggesting reasons why such dispute should be submitted to arbitration for settlement and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The answer of the British Government, which was then awaited, has since been received and, together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended.

Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British Prime Minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to observations upon the Monroe doctrine and claims that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States, that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe are generally inapplicable "to the state of things in which we live at the present day" and especially inapplicable to a controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Without attempting extended arguments in reply to these positions it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound because its enforcement is important to our peace and safety as a nation and is essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of Government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life and cannot become obsolete while our Republic endures. If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the Governments of the Old World, and a subject for our absolute non-interference, none the less is an observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their Government.

Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon this doctrine, without regard to "the state of things in which we live" or any changed conditions here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by an extension of its boundaries takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring Republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of Government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute, because it does not embody any principle of international law which "is founded on the general consent of nations," and that "no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before, and which has not since been accepted by the Government of any other country."

Practically, the principle for which we contend has peculiar, if not exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been admitted in so many words to the code of international law, but since in international counsels every nation is entitled to the rights belonging to it, if the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim it has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and when the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced. Of course this Government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply.

The Prime Minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to present conditions, states: "In declaring that the United States would resist any such enterprise if it was contemplated, President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English Government of that day."

He further declares: "Though the language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen will agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law." Again he says: "They (Her Majesty's Government) fully concur with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained—that any disturbance of the existing territorial distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisition on the part of any European State, would be a highly inexpedient change."

In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend was clear and definite, that it was founded upon substantial considerations and involved our safety and welfare, that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy, and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought under a claim of boundary to extend her possessions on this continent, without right, or whether she merely sought possession of territory fairly included within her lines of ownership, this Government proposed to the Government of Great Britain a resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question to the end that a vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined and our exact standing and relation in respect to the controversy might be made clear.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British Government upon grounds which under the circumstances seem to me to be far from satisfactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal actuated by the most friendly feelings toward both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice and to the magnanimity of one of the great powers of the world and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small should have produced no better results.

The course to be pursued by this Government in view of the present condition does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements and deal with it accordingly. Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will, cannot of course be objected to by the United States. Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the Republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. The inquiry to that end should of course be conducted carefully and judicially and due weight should be given to all available evidence, records and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

In order that such examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner, I suggest that the Congress make an adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the Executive, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such report is made and accepted, it will, in my opinion be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests the appropriation by Great Britain of any lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow.

I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that, while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization and strenuous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows a supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended a people's safety and greatness.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 17, 1895.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Secretary Olney's Emphatic Note to Premier Salisbury.

Accompanying the President's message is the correspondence on the subject. It starts with Secretary Olney's now celebrated note reopening the negotiations with Great Britain, looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute, bears date of July 20 last and is addressed to Mr. Bayard.

The Secretary begins by stating that the President has given much anxious thought to the subject and has not reached a conclusion without a lively sense of its great importance, as well as of the serious possibility involved in any action now to be taken. He then comments on the long duration of the boundary dispute, the "indefinite" claims of both parties and "the continuous growth of the undefined British claims," the fate of the various attempts at arbitration of the controversy and the part in the matter heretofore taken by the United States. He shows that the British claims since the Schomburg line was run have moved the frontier line of British Guiana farther and farther to the westward of the line proposed by Lord Aberdeen in 1844. The Secretary then summarizes the situation at the beginning of this year to be as follows:

1. The title to territory of indefinite but confessedly very large extent is in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

2. The disparity in strength of the parties is such that Venezuela can hope to establish her claim only through peaceful methods.

3. The controversy has existed for half a century, despite Venezuela's efforts to establish a boundary.

4. Venezuela has for a quarter of a century striven for arbitration.

5. Great Britain has continuously refused except upon the renunciation in her favor of a large part of Venezuela's claims.

6. The United States has made it clear to Great Britain and the world by frequent interposition of good offices that the controversy is one in which its honor and its interests are involved, and the continuance of which it cannot regard with indifference.

This status, the Secretary says, compels those charged with the interests of the United States "to decide to what extent, if any, the United States may and should intervene in a controversy between and primarily concerning only Great Britain and Venezuela and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuela territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful antagonist. Are any such right and duty devolved upon the United States?

If not, the United States has already done all, if not more than all, that a purely sentimental interest in the affairs of the two countries justifies, and to push its interposition further would be unbecoming and undignified and might well subject it to the charge of impertinent intermeddling with affairs with which it has no rightful concern. On the other hand, if any such right and duty exist their due exercise and discharge will not permit of any action that shall not be efficient, and that, if the power of the United States is adequate, shall not result in the accomplishment of the end in view. The question thus presented as a matter of principle, regard being had to the settled national policy, does not seem difficult of solution. Yet, the momentous practical consequences dependent upon its determination require it shall be fully considered and the grounds of the conclusion arrived at should be fully and frankly stated.

The Secretary lays it down as a canon of international law that a nation may justly interpose in a controversy between other nations whenever "what is done or proposed by any of the parties primarily concerned is a serious and direct menace to its own integrity, tranquility or welfare."

The propriety of the rule when applied in good faith will not be questioned in any quarter, though the Secretary says it has been given wide scope and too often made a cloak for schemes of wanton spoliation and aggrandizement. This leads him up to an elaborate review of the Monroe doctrine and Secretary Olney, stating that the proposition that America is in no part open to colonization has long been conceded, says that our present concern is with the other practical application of the Monroe doctrine, viz: That American non-intervention in Europe necessarily implied European non-intervention in American affairs, the disregard of which by any European power is to be deemed an act of unfriendliness towards the United States. On this point the Secretary says:

"The precise scope and limitations of this rule cannot be too clearly apprehended. It does not establish any general protectorate by the United States over other American States. It does not relieve any State from its obligations as fixed by international law nor prevent any European power directly interested from enforcing such obligations or from inflicting merited punishment for the breach of them. It does not contemplate any interference in the internal affairs of any American State or in the relations between it and other American States. It does not justify any attempt on our part to change the established form of government of any American State or to prevent the people of such State from altering that form according to their own will and pleasure. The rule in question has but a single purpose and object. It is that no European power or combination of European powers shall forcibly deprive an American State of the right and power of self government and of shaping for itself its own political fortunes and destinies."

The Secretary says that it is manifest that a rule which has been openly and uniformly acted upon by the executive branch of the Government for seventy years must have had the sanction of Congress. Nor, he adds, if the practical results of the rule be sought for, is the record either meager or obscure. Its first effect was indeed monentous and far-reaching. It was the component factor in the emancipation of South America, and to it the independent States of that region are largely indebted for their very existence. Since then the most striking single achievement to be credited to the rule is the evacuation of Mexico by the French.

But we are also indebted to it for the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, neutralizing any Isthmian canal across Central America, and excluding Great Britain from any dominion there. It has been used in the case of Cuba as it justifying the position, while the sovereignty of Spain will be respected, the island will not be permitted to become the possession of any other European power. It has been influential in bringing about the definite relinquishment of any supposed protectorate by Great Britain over the Mosquito coast. President Polk relied upon it, though perhaps erroneously, to prevent the transfer of Yucatan. Gen. Grant, in the same spirit, declared that existing dependencies were no longer a subject of transfer from one European power to another, and another development is found in the objection to arbitration of South American controversies by a European power, and Secretary Bayard resisted the enforcement of the Pellitier claim against Hayti, declaring that "serious indeed would be the consequences if European hostile foot should without just cause tread those States in the New World which have emancipated themselves from European control."

"American questions, it is said, are for American decision," says Secretary Olney, and then applying this doctrine in the reverse he says: "If an Europe were suddenly to fly to arms over the fate of Turkey would it not be preposterous that any American State should find itself inextricably involved in the miseries and burdens of the contest?

"What have the States of America to do with the vast armies and fleets of Europe, and why should they be impoverished by and why should they be impoverished by wars in which they can have no direct concern?

"The moral interests of Europe are peculiar to her and entirely adverse from those which are peculiar to America. Europe is, with a single important exception, committed to the monarchial principle. America is devoted to the idea that every people has an inalienable right of self-government. Any European control of our interests is necessarily both incongruous and injurious, and, if the forceful intrusion of European Powers in American politics is to be deprecated, the resistance must come from the United States, the only Power with strength adequate to the exigency. There can be but one answer to the question whether the safety and welfare of the United States are so concerned with the maintenance of the independence of every American State as against any European Power as to justify and require our interposition whenever that independence is endangered.

"These States are our friends and allies, commercially and politically, and to allow the subjugation of any one of them by any European power is to see the balance of power change a few of all the advantages incident to their natural relation to us. But that is not all. The people of the United States have a vital interest in the cause of popular self-government. They have secured it at the cost of infinite blood and treasure. The age of the Crusades has passed and they are content with such assertion and defense of the rights of self-government as their own security and welfare demand. It is in that view, more than any other, that they will not tolerate the political control of the American States by the forcible annexation of a European power. The mischiefs to be apprehended from such

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

ANNIVERSARY OF THEIR WEDDING.

Just Six Years Ago Dr. Hearne Married Mrs. Stillwell.

TURN OF FORTUNE'S WHEEL.

Dentist Ireland Testifies Concerning Mrs. Stillwell's Visits to Dr. Hearne's Office.

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 17.—On the afternoon of the 17th of December, 1889, Dr. Joseph C. Hearne and Mrs. Fannie C. Stillwell were married in Hannibal. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Davis, Rector of the Episcopal Church of that city, in the parlors of the Stillwell home, where, less than a year before, Amos J. Stillwell had been foully murdered in his bed. There was a crowd outside the house that day. They looked with angry, sullen eyes at the house where the wedding was in progress, and the tongue of gossip wagged.

The ceremony over, the newly-married, twice married couple emerged and seated themselves in a carriage. By their side was H. Clay Heather, then a beardless boy and a law student in the office of Col. Rufus E. Anderson. Through a long line of people the carriage drove to the depot. The bride and groom departed on their wedding trip. There were no glad congratulations or wishes for a happy journey and a pleasant life, for over them hung a shadow—an avenging Nemesis, which has pursued them day and night since the minister of God pronounced them man and wife.

To-day these two are sitting in the court room of the Pike County Circuit Court on trial for their lives, charged with the murder of Amos J. Stillwell. In the six years which have passed since that wedding day the changes in their lives have been swift and ominous. Then she was the admired of

E. B. HICKS.
(Of Counsel for Defense.)

all eyes and the envy of the women—handsome, rich and a great social favorite. Now she stands under an indictment for murder—a prisoner, a broken woman, with health, character and beauty all gone.

Dr. Hearne was a fine surgeon in those days, at the head of his profession. He was young and strong and handsome, a favorite with men and women alike. Now he is without a dollar in the world, fighting with desperation to save his life; and the very man who rode that wedding day from the Stillwell mansion to the Union Depot is the one, who, in the performance of his public duty, is striving hardest to have him wear the hangman's noose.

Such is the sixth anniversary of the wedding of Dr. Joseph C. Hearne and Mrs. Fannie C. Stillwell.

At 8 o'clock this morning Dr. Hearne was on hand, but his wife was more than a half hour late. When she came she never glanced once at the Doctor, but seated herself by the side of her son, Harold, and stared blankly across the court-room at the bare wall, not once letting her eyes fall upon Mrs. Richard Stillwell, who had been returned to the stand this morning for re-examination.

This examination was very short and had to do only with her opinion of the fainting fits Mrs. Hearne used to have. The witness said it was her impression that these fits were feigned; that when Dr. Hearne came to see her she would be sick, and that when he went away she would sit up immediately and appear all right.

The impression was that the fits were feigned for the purpose of being alone with Dr. Hearne.

Dr. Fred Vernetta was recalled, and Col. Dryden tried to pin him down to the hour of his departure from Hannibal to St. Louis the night before the murder, but the witness's memory was faulty.

Dr. E. D. Ireland, a dentist from Hannibal, and ex-member of the City Council, was the next witness. At the time Dr. Hearne lived in Hannibal Dr. Ireland's office was adjoining his. They were under the same roof, and the witness drew a diagram to show their proximity. From August 1889 until the murder he had seen Mrs. Stillwell go into Dr. Hearne's office perhaps a half dozen times. The two usually went into the darkest room of Dr. Hearne's suite. The couch was in this room.

T. B. Morris, editor of the Courier-Post of Hannibal, testified to a conversation with Dr. Hearne over an article in a Chicago paper about the murder just after the crime. The article connected Dr. Hearne's name with the murder. Dr. Hearne told the witness that he did not want the paper to repeat these rumors. He said he was afraid that the people of Battle Creek would see it. Among other things Dr. Hearne said: "They will suppose I did kill Amos Stillwell, let them suppose it."

Edward Dresher, a Hannibal business man, testified to having been a member of the September, 1890, Grand Jury. Dr. Hearne had told him during the session to see that Mrs. Stillwell was not subpœnaed to appear before the Grand Jury. He said he could control Mrs. Stillwell much longer. James A. Ament, a Hannibal druggist, testified that during the funeral Dr. Hearne had told him to hurry up and have the body moved out of the house, as he did not think he could control Mrs. Stillwell much longer. James A. Ament, a Hannibal druggist, testified that during the funeral Dr. Hearne had told him to hurry up and have the body moved out of the house, as he did not think he could control Mrs. Stillwell much longer. James A. Ament, a Hannibal druggist, testified that during the funeral Dr. Hearne had told him to hurry up and have the body moved out of the house, as he did not think he could control Mrs. Stillwell much longer.

He was employed Jan. 7, 1895, to work on the Stillwell murder. By agreement he met Detective Wood of Pinkerton's agency, together they examined the place, and decided to go into the privy vault to see what they could find. "I tore the seat up," said Abbey, "and went down. I found a lot of bloody rags, sheets, a torn, bloody pair of men's drawers and a woman's bloody night shirt. It looked as though the blood had streamed down it. The left arm was covered with blood. The gown was of heavy cotton material. After a conference with Wood everything was put back and the seat closed up. I have never been on the premises since."

After a few more questions as to whether the vault had been cleaned or drained, the witness was turned over to the defense. "That will do," said Col. Dryden, thus dismissing the witness without a question.

Dick ——— who had been excused Friday by consent of both sides, was recalled for further cross-examination. One point which occupied a lot of time and used up no small amount of energy was whether or not in his deposition in the libel suit he had not said that his father's body looked as though he had "been pulled around or had fluttered around." In his statement in this trial the witness has maintained that he had been pulled around. The witness and lawyer wrangled over this, but eventually Mr. Stillwell admitted that he must have said it.

Col. Dryden asked the witness if he had not had a talk with Detective Wood in which the latter said the nightgown incident was nothing, but on the State's objection the Court would not allow an answer. This examination was long and tedious, constant comparisons being made between Mr. Stillwell's depositions in the libel suit and his statements in these proceedings. He had many minor discrepancies to explain. He did this with more or less success, but always with the appearance of frankness and honesty.

One reason for discrepancies in his statements as to the condition of the room where the murder was committed was the failure to keep the room just as it was until full opportunity was had to get every detail exactly.

"There is where the fatal mistake was made in this matter," said the witness solemnly. This raised a howl from the defense.

"Didn't Dr. Hearne tell you not to touch the dead man's pants until the Coroner shold come," asked Col. Dryden.

"No, sir, he did not," replied the witness solemnly. "My impression is that Dr. Hearne was only too anxious to get everything out of the way as quickly as possible."

Up to his feet jumped Col. Dryden, mad as a hornet. He demanded that the answer be stricken from the record and that the witness be reprimanded by the court. This latter Judge Roy refused to do, but he did strike the remark from the record.

As to the $10,000 reward offered by the witness, he stated that he offered it as the administrator of the estate. When the estate had been settled up he concluded that the reward had become void. Later A. L. Clarke asked him if he would still make good that offer and he said he would. "But," he said, "many circumstances arose that I deemed it advisable to write to Mr. Clarke and withdraw it." He attempted to continue his explanation, but was stopped by the defense. Col. Dryden having finished, Mr. Heather attempted to get from the witness some of the other reasons which caused him to change his mind as to the belief in the guilt of the Hearnes. It was an effort to take advantage of the break Senator Ball made into this territory last Friday in cross-examination of Stillwell. The purpose of it was to bring out the details of the divorce and re-marriage of the Hearne couple in California, an event which the defense has continually fought to keep out of the evidence.

Mr. Heather made an energetic argument and was seconded by Champ Clark, but the court was obdurate, holding that the reasons for changing his mind were competent in cross, but not in direct examination.

It being 12 o'clock, court adjourned for the midday recess.

The cross-examination late yesterday afternoon of Dr. Fred Vernette developed what in the eyes of the defense is the motive for his testifying that he met Dr. Hearne at 1:15 on the morning of the murder walking along Broadway. The doctor admitted that his license was revoked by the State Board of Health while Dr. Hearne was its Secretary. Vernette declared that the charge against him was that he advertised his profession. The basis for a strong sur-rebuttal case was laid in a series of questions plied the witness by Col. Dryden. He was asked if he had not told William Gilchrist of Montgomery City that the loss of his license was due to the influence of "that big-headed Dr. Hearne."

"Didn't you say to Gilchrist, 'I'll get even with that big-headed ——— some day?'" asked Col. Dryden.

"No, sir; no, sir," responded the witness emphatically.

He also denied that he had ever told Lucy Hawkins, a girl with whose people he boarded in Hannibal, that he would get even with Hearne.

Notwithstanding these alleged threats Dr. Vernette insisted that he has no ill will against the defendant in this case.

Col. Dryden's cross-examination was very close on the trip to St. Louis proper, on the return from which he swears he met Dr. Hearne on the street.

Mrs. Richard Stillwell, wife of the murdered man's son, followed Dr. Vernette on the stand. She is rather a large woman, with a frank, open face. She was garbed in a deep blue dress. Her head was surmounted with a big flower-bedecked hat. When she took her seat she raised her veil and prepared for the fray.

The big St. Louis lawyer treated her very gallantly, but albeit he furnished a good deal of fun and rather embarrassed the witness before he got through.

Mrs. Stillwell said she had always been Mrs. Amos Stillwell's friend, until she was convinced of her intimacy with Dr. Hearne, and one of the reasons she gave for this change in belief was that she often found Dr. Hearne locked in a room with Mrs. Amos Stillwell.

When it come Col. Dryden's turn to put the queries he asked the witness if on a particular occasion she had not been alone with Dr. Hearne in a room, too. Mrs. Stillwell flushed crimson and smiled in an embarrassed sort of way, but stated in answer that when he was telling her something he did not want Mrs. Amos Stillwell to hear she was alone with Dr. Hearne.

Even her own husband had to smile at the way she had been trapped, for the whole proceeding was good-natured.

Another instance Mrs. Stillwell gave which tended to relieve her of her good opinion of Mrs. Amos was when the latter had said she wished she had a young and handsome husband.

"Now, did you never say that?" asked the lawyer.

"I think I have one," she said, smiling over toward Richard Stillwell.

"But haven't you said that right in front of Harold Stillwell?"

"Perhaps I have," said the witness, and Dryden smiled contentedly.

The only important testimony which Mrs. Stillwell gave was in relation to the gown which Mrs. Hearne wore on the night of the murder. It was what she called a mother hubbard gown, trimmed around the neck, and of nicer material than she was in the habit of wearing. It looked fresh, as though it had not been slept in. Her usual gown was a very plain cotton flannel one.

For the defense, as indicative of Mrs. Amos Stillwell's love for her husband, it was brought out from this witness that at the grave she went to kiss the lips of the dead man and when the undertaker slipped his hand between her lips and the lips of the corpse and told her to kiss him on the forehead she fainted.

The jury is having a hard time of it. With one exception they are farmers, and as usual in the protracted trials with a country jury the confinement is very telling.

Last Wednesday most of the jury were anticipating a great treat, but through the stubbornness of one man they were cheated out of it. The other eleven got even with this individual last night.

There was a farce comedy at the local opera house last Wednesday night called "The Prodigal Father" and permission had been obtained for the jury to attend. There is nothing in the law forbidding such recreation, provided the jurors are all kept together.

One stubborn individual had a cast-iron conscience which would not allow him to go to the theater, and despite all argument the other eleven fellows were obliged to stay in their quarters and kick their heels together.

Last night the man with the conscience insisted on going to church, but some of the jury who had been beaten out of seeing the show absolutely declined to worship and the religious chap had to do all his praying in the hotel.

As usual, stories about jury bribery and jury fixing have begun to come up, but they are so ill-founded that the prosecution has paid no attention to them whatever.

After dinner a very few minutes sufficed to close Dick Stillwell's testimony. The State then offered in evidence a record of the divorce and re-marriage of the Hearnes in California. Objection was made by the defense and a prolonged argument followed.

RUMORS AT HANNIBAL.

Several Persons May Be Implicated in the Stillwell Case.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 17.—The citizens of Marion County are very much aroused over the manner in which the Hearne-Stillwell murder case is being conducted at Bowling Green. They claim that Sheriff Dougherty's actions in treating Dr. Hearne as a guest instead of a prisoner is an insult to Marion County. It is also whispered that the Marion County Grand-jury will return an indictment against certain persons for having tampered with the papers and proceedings of Grand-juries that investigated the murder case two or three years ago. It is claimed that sufficient evidence may be procured to justify an indictment being returned. If now looks as if several persons will be implicated in the murder before the case has been finally disposed of.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

a source are none the less real because not immediately imminent in any specific case. The United States is to-day practically sovereign on this continent and its fiat is law. All the advantages of this superiority are at once imperilled if the principle be admitted that European powers may convert American States into colonies of their own. The principle could be easily availed of and any power doing so would immediately secure a base of military operations against us, and it is not inconceivable that the struggle now going on for the acquisition of Africa might be transferred to South America. The weaker countries would soon be absorbed and South America would be partitioned between European powers.

"The consequences to the United States would be disastrous. Loss of prestige would be the least of them. Our own real rivals in peace as well as enemies in war would be located at our very doors. We must be armed to the teeth, convert the flower of our male population into soldiers and sailors and thus annihilate a large share of the productive energy of the nation.

"Our just apprehensions are not to be allayed by suggestions of the good will of European Powers towards us, for the people of the United States have learned in the school of experience to what extent the relations of States depend, not upon sentiment or principle, but upon selfish interests. They will not soon forget that in their hour of distress all their anxieties and burdens were aggravated by the possibility of demonstrations against their national life on the part of the Powers with whom they had long maintained the most harmonious relations. They have yet in mind that France seized upon the apparent opportunity of our civil war to set up a monarchy in Mexico, and had France and Great Britain held important South American possessions to work from and benefit, the temptation to destroy our predominance by furthering our dismemberment might have been irresistible.

"From that grave peril we were saved in the past and may be saved again in the future through the operation of the sure but silent voice of the doctrine proclaimed by President Monroe."

His clear and unmistakable position on the Monroe doctrine laid down, Secretary Olney goes at some length into the Venezuelan dispute, affirming that the British claim in two years apparently has expanded from 4,000 square miles so as to command the mouth of the Orinoco and dismissing as valueless the contention that Great Britain's possession in South America gives it any right to be treated as an American State. He shows where Great Britain has arbitrated other boundary disputes and declares that it in effect says to Venezuela, "you are not strong enough to get anything by force and we won't arbitrate unless you first give up a part of the territory." This he says amounts to invasion and conquest and our duty is summed up as follows:

"In these circumstances the duty of the President appears to him unmistakable and imperative. Great Britain's assertion of title to the disputed territory, combined with her refusal to have that title investigated, being a substantial appropriation of the territory to her own use, not to protest and give warning that the transaction will be regarded as injurious to the interests of the people of the United States, as well as oppressive in itself, would be to ignore an established policy with which the honor and welfare of this country are closely identified. While the measures necessary or proper for the vindication of that policy are to be determined by another branch of the Government, it is clearly for the Executive to leave nothing undone which may tend to render such determination unnecessary."

Mr. Bayard is directed to read the communication to Lord Salisbury and ask a definite decision regarding arbitration. The President hopes that the conclusion will be on the side of arbitration, but if he is disappointed, "a result not to be anticipated and in his judgment calculated to greatly embarrass the future relations between this country and Great Britain," he wishes to be acquainted with the fact at such early date as will enable him to lay the whole subject before Congress in his next annual message.

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

The Premier Declares That the Monroe Doctrine Is Obsolete.

Lord Salisbury answers Secretary Olney in two notes, both of date July 26.

The first is devoted entirely to a reply to that portion of the note relating to the Monroe doctrine, which he says has never before been made the subject of a written communication by the United States to another Government, although it has largely influenced American foreign relations.

Lord Salisbury says that this doctrine has undergone "a notable development" since its enunciation by President Monroe, which had originally received the entire sympathy of the English Government. But the dangers apprehended by President Monroe, Lord Salisbury says, have no relation to the conditions of the present day, when there is no danger of a holy alliance or of attempts at European colonization of America. Great Britain is imposing no "system" upon Venezuela, nor concerning herself with Venezuelan political institutions. The dispute over a boundary has nothing to do with any of the questions dealt with by Monroe.

The latter did not claim for the United States the "novel prerogative" of settling a frontier difference of this kind, nor did he seek to establish a protectorate over Mexico or the Central American States. So if the United States will not control the conduct of these communities it cannot undertake to protect them from the consequences attaching to their misconduct. Arbitration is not free from defects, and the claim of a third nation to impose it on two interested nations cannot be reasonably justified and has no foundation in the law of nations.

Lord Salisbury expressly declines to be understood as accepting the Monroe doctrine. International law being founded on the general consent of nations no statesman and no nation, however powerful, can inject a novel principle not acceptable to any other government, and Secretary Olney's principle, that "American questions are for American decision" (unsustained by Monroe) cannot be sustained by international law. The United States cannot affirm that its interests are concerned in American States because they are American any more than if they were Japan or China.

Monroe's language was never admitted to be international law and the danger of such admission is shown by the "strange development" which the doctrine has received at Secretary Olney's hands. A fair inference from Mr. Olney's arguments, Lord Salisbury says, is that the union between Great Britain and her colonies in America is "inexpedient and unnatural," something disclaimed by Monroe, and emphatically denied by Her Majesty's Government and the American people subject to the crown. Concurring in Monroe's views that a disturbance of territorial distribution in the Western Hemisphere would be inexpedient, it does not admit this to be international law and cannot accept the doctrine that the United States is entitled to demand arbitration of territorial disputes between states.

In conclusion, Lord Salisbury says that he hopes that the difficulty, made more difficult by Venezuelan's inconsiderate action in breaking diplomatic relations, will be adjusted by a reasonable arrangement at an early date.

Lord Salisbury's second note, dated also July 26, deals entirely with the boundary dispute on its merits, beginning with a statement that Great Britain does not recognize that any other country has a material interest in the controversy, yet makes the statement in this fashion because: owing to the rupture of diplomatic relations, it is not otherwise possible to communicate it to the Venezuelan Government. Lord Salisbury asserts that Secretary Olney, acting on an exparte presentation of the case by Venezuela, has fallen into much misapprehension. He enters into an elaborate history of the British claim, founded on the Dutch session, tells how the celebrated Schomburg line was run, of many concessions offered by Great Britain to Venezuela to reach an arrangement and suggests that the Venezuelan insistance upon the arbitration of the whole territory would be paralleled by a refusal of Great Britain to arbitrate the Alaskan boundary line, unless half of Alaska were thrown into arbitration.

SENATORS APPLAUD.

Unusual Demonstration Over Mr. Cleveland's Forceful Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The President's message reached the Senate about 12:30. Senator Morgan, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, examined the message of the President and then moved to go into executive session. It was understood that the purpose was to discuss the Venezuelan question behind closed doors, and at 12:40 the doors were closed.

At 1 o'clock the Senate resumed its legislative session and the message of the President was laid before the Senate. The executive session, it was explained officially, had been devoted to the consideration of nominations.

The Senators showed the keenest interest in the reading of the document. There was hardly a vacant seat on the Republican side of the floor, and but few absentees on the Democratic side. As the reading of the message closed there was a hearty handclapping from all quarters of the chamber. Mr. Chandler (Rep.) of New Hampshire leading in the demonstration on the Republican side. It was indeed an innovation to the usual decorum of the Senate, where the Senators seldom give vent to their feelings by applause. The veterans of the Senate say it was the most spontaneous demonstration in their recollection.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE.

Reading of the Message Delayed by Partisan Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The House devoted itself to-day to discussing a proposition to have two elections committees instead of one, the Venezuelan message meanwhile lying unopened. This caused Mr. Crisp to exclaim: "There is an important message from the President, relating to Venezuela, lying on that table, and yet this Republican Congress enters upon partisan action, delaying the consideration of a President's message."

Mr. Buck (Rep.) of Oaks was quickly on his feet, with the inquiry: "Is it that that has delayed the message on the Venezuelan question?"

There was a round of laughter and applause from the Republican side of the chamber.

"There is the message on that table," proceeded Mr. Crisp. "It lies unheeded by this House. And yet it is a frank, honest and manly support of the Monroe doctrine."

Both sides joined in the applause at the mention of the Monroe doctrine.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

The Language Used by the President in His Seventh Annual Message.

The Monroe Doctrine was formulated in the seventh annual message of President Monroe, in 1823, as follows:

The occasion has been judged proper for asserting, as a principle in which the rights and interests of the United States are involved, that the American continents, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintain, are hence-forth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers.

In the wars of the European powers, in matters relating to themselves, we have never taken any part, nor does it comport with our policy to do so. It is only when our rights are invaded or seriously menaced that we resent injuries or make preparations for our defense. With the movements in this hemisphere we are of necessity more immediately connected, and by causes which must be obvious to all enlightened and impartial observers.

We owe it, therefore, to candor and to the amicable relations existing between the United States and those powers to declare that we should consider any attempt on their part to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety. With the existing colonies or dependencies of any European power we have not interfered, and shall not interfere. But with the Governments who have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have, on great consideration and on just principles, acknowledged, we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them, or controlling in any manner their destiny, by any European power in any other light than as the manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States.

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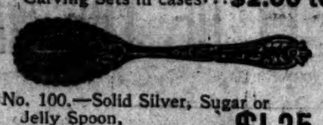
BUY JORDAN'S AAA1 CUTLERY AND MAKE YOUR FRIENDS HAPPY.

No. 33.—Carving Knife, Fork and Steel. Genuine Stag Handle, riveted; Jordan's finest Sheffield Steel blade, size 9 inches. The 3 pieces for..... $2.00

Carving Sets.....50c to $25.00! Carving Sets in cases...$2.00 to $75.00!



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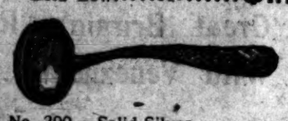

No. 200.—Solid Silver Cream Ladle, Hand Engraved..... $1.50

Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon in cases—silver Plated—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up to $2.50. Solid Silver, $4.50 to $6.00

1,300 patterns of Pocket Knives.....5c to $15.00 Each

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Christmas Offerings For... This Week.

Our store is packed with Beautiful Xmas Gifts of every description, and we offer them at prices that defy competition. . . . It would be well to pay us a visit and make your selections before the best are all gone.

DIAMONDS At Importers' Prices.

Latest and Original Designs in Diamond Mountings.

We can show you 10,000 Sterling Novelties unique in design and most acceptable as a Christmas present. They will all go this week at ½ the price asked elsewhere. Note the prices of a few of 'em:

Solid Silver Veil Clasps.....50c

Solid Silver Stamp Box.....75c

Solid Silver Thimbles, 20c

Solid Silver Tie Clasps, 35c

Solid Silver Coat Markers, including engraving.....75c

Solid Silver Hat Markers, including engraving, 50c

Solid Silver Grip Tags, including engraving...50c

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Mail Orders Solicited. Send for Catalogue.

Open Until 10 O'Clock Every Evening Until Xmas.

GREAT CUT SALE!

1000 MEN'S FINE SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, worth $18 and $20, at..... $9.65

THIS IS ABSOLUTELY THE GREATEST VALUE EVER OFFERED.

A Pair of FINE STEEL CLUB SKATES FREE WITH BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

BOYS' LONG PANTS SUITS, OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

$5.00 Single and Double-Breasted, all colors, SUITS AND OVERCOATS..... $2.45
$6.00 SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, at.. Ages 14 to 19 years. $3.45
$7.00 SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, at.. Ages 14 to 19 years. $4.45
$8.00 SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, at.. Ages 14 to 19 years. $5.95
$9 and $10 SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, Ages 14 to 19 years. at.... $7.45
$12 and $15 SUITS, OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, Ages 14 to 19 years. at.... $8.95

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 3 to 14 years.

Jersey Suits, Reefer Suits, Junior Suits, Double-Breasted Suits. Fine Styles and Best Makes.

$2.00 Knee Suits at..... 95c
$2.50 Knee Suits at..... $1.45
$3.00 Knee Suits at..... $1.90
$4.50 Knee Suits at..... $2.45
$5.00 Knee Suits at..... $2.90
$6.50 Knee Suits at..... $3.45
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$10.00 Knee Suits at..... $4.95

Bring in your boy and get a pair of skates.

HAT AND CAP DEP'T.

We have 100 doz Boys' Beaver Cloth Telescope Caps, to draw down over the ears, regular 50c. Cut Sale Price..... 25c
60 doz Boys' Seal Plush Turban Caps, regular price 75c. Cut Sale Price..... 43c
50 doz Jersey Knit Caps, regular price 25c. Cut Sale Price..... 10c
25 doz Men's Caps, good and warm, regular price 50c. Cut Sale Price..... 25c
50 doz Men's Heavy Chinchilla Caps, regular price 75c. Cut Sale Price..... 38c
25 doz Men's Extra Fine Corduroy Caps, regular price 75c. Cut Sale Price..... 43c
10 doz Men's Extra Fine Scotch Wool Caps, Stanley shape. These goods are worth $1.50. Cut Sale Price..... 75c
25 doz Men's Seal Plush Caps, they would be cheap at $2.00. Cut Sale Price..... 98c

CAPE OVERCOATS AND ULSTERS.

$4.00 kind at..... $1.90
$5.00 kind at..... $2.45
$6.00 kind at..... $2.90
$6.50 kind at..... $3.45
$7.00 kind at..... $3.95
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KNEE PANTS

A fine lot of the finest, made to last. Buttons never come off and seams never rip.

50c values at..... 25c
$1.00 values at..... 50c
$1.25 values at..... 75c
$1.50 values at..... $1.00

SPECIAL.

52 doz. Men's Fedora Hats, in fur felt, silk band and binding, colors blue, black and brown, regular price $1.25. Cut Sale Price..... 75c

We have just received a large shipment of OUR $1.65 HATS, in Fedora and the latest style Derby, colors, blue, black and brown, the most sensible thing for an XMAS PRESENT.

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Astonishing prices and you'll decide like the thousands who have bought that this sale eclipses all others in greatness of Value and Lowness of Prices.

Beginning with Wednesday evening we will keep our store open until 9 o'clock to accommodate our customers.

HOLIDAY SLIPPERS

Men's 75c Embroidered Slippers at..... 49c
Men's $1.00 Fine Chenille Slippers at..... 59c
Men's $1.25 Silk Embroidered Slippers at..... 75c
$1.50 Russia Leather Slippers at..... $1.00
$2.00 Romeos and Nullifiers at..... $1.48
CHILD'S RUBBERS—Sizes 5 to 10½c, worth 20c..... 9c
MISSES' RUBBERS—Sizes 11 to 2, worth 35c, at..... 13c
BOYS' BEST QUALITY RUBBERS—with Strap, worth 50c, at..... 29c
LADIES' RUBBERS—Worth 40c, for..... 18c
MEN'S 60c RUBBERS..... 39c

LADIES' FINE SHOES.

One lot 18 styles of genuine John Kelly, of Rochester, finest Ladies' Shoes, not a pair in the lot worth less than $3.50, and many worth $4 and $5, cut to..... $1.39

MEN'S SHOES.

400 pairs Men's Shoes, genuine patent leather, hand-sewed Shoes, razor toes, newest styles, worth $3 and $4, cut to..... $1.29
600 pairs of Men's Solid Calf Shoes, strictly hand sewed, Stacy, Adams & Co., Nettleton, Strong & Carroll makes, worth $6, cut to..... $1
(The plastic gores are a trifle weak, but otherwise the shoe is all right.)

FURNISHINGS

For the Holidays.

200 dozen Men's Stylish All-Linen Standing Collars, Lion Brand, assorted Styles, in a box, worth $1.50 a dozen, go at, per dozen..... 25c
200 dozen Men's Fine Merino Half-Hose, all sizes, worth 25c, go at..... 13c
60 dozen Children's Strictly ALL-WOOL Underwear, all sizes, worth 65c, go at..... 35c
100 dozen Children's Underwear, in white and gray merino, worth 40c, goes at..... 19c
120 dozen Children's Fine Black Seamless Hose, all-wool, worth 25c, goes at..... 12c
20 dozen Men's Merino Underwear..... 19c
80 dozen Men's Camel's Hair Underwear..... 42c
60 dozen Men's Finest Australian White Lambs' Wool Underwear, worth $1.50, go at..... 58c
20 dozen finest Silk Mufflers, most stylish polka dot effects, worth $1.00, go at..... 50c
20 dozen Finest Silk Umbrellas, "Drummers' Samples," bought at 60 cents on the dollar, retailed in the same way.
50 dozen heavy double fleeced Flannelette Overshirts, full regular made, yoke neck band, 2 outside pockets, pearl buttons, worth all of a dollar apiece, at..... 50c
20 dozen Men's Finest Dress Shirts, fancy bosom, worth $1.00, go at..... 50c
40 dozen Men's Finest Dress Shirts, stylish fancy bosoms, cuffs attached, right up to date, such as others get $1.50 for, our price..... 89c
200 dozen Men's and Boys' Gloves, every conceivable style and quality, drummers' samples, bought from Saml. D. Davis & Co. at 60c on the dollar, retailed the same way.
12 dozen Rich Satin Embroidered Suspenders, silk web ends, worth $1, at..... 25c

Hanan Shoe For Men.

To be well dressed wear a pair of Hanan's Fine Shoes.

They embrace more style, elegance of fit and keep their shape better than cheaper shoes sold for the same money.

Once worn always wanted.

Hanan & DeMuth, Broadway and St. Charles St.

RUNNING A REFORM CITY GOVERNMENT.

Mayor Walbridge Must Take Care of the Ward Heeler.

COMPETENCY NOT REQUISITE

An Exceptionally Good Man Discharged to Make a Place for a Ward Politician.

Mayor Walbridge has given another twist to the handle of his political machine.

The latest move is the discharge of John H. Matthews from the position of Chief Clerk of the Sanitary Department to make room for George M. Tiffany, who was suspended a few days ago by Street Commissioner Milner. Matthews' sin was being a Democrat, and as a consequence he was relieved from duty after eight years of faithful and intelligent service without a moment's warning.

The appointment of Tiffany is regarded by the politicians as a direct slap by the Mayor at the Street Commissioner.

Soon after Milner went into office he appointed Tiffany to a clerkship in the Street Department at a salary of $1,000. All that was known of Tiffany was that he was a ward worker out on the Natural Bridge road, and was supposed to be a handy man at the primaries. He was a Walbridge man and the Mayor wanted him cared for. A little later on there was a vacancy in the Surveyor's department and Tiffany was promoted to the place at a salary of $1,200 a year. This was done because of his claim that he was a surveyor of standing and experience.

About two weeks ago Milner discovered that Tiffany was sailing under false colors. He was not and never had been a surveyor. He was simply a politician. Milner looked up the ordinances and found that he had no right to carry Tiffany on the rolls. Accordingly he reduced him to an ordinary clerkship and there was an immediate explosion. Tiffany flew into a great rage and going to the Mayor said he had been badly treated. He devoted a portion of one afternoon to making a stump speech in the Mayor's office, during which he aired his grievances for the benefit of the assembled heelers.

"I have been humiliated," he said, "and I don't propose to stand it. When Walbridge was a candidate for Mayor didn't I fix things for him out on the Natural Bridge road? Didn't I do as much as any other man to nominate and elect him? And now what do I get? Nothing but a good, hard throw-down, and I'm going to see about it."

From this Tiffany launched into a tirade of abuse against Milner, in which he indulged in some very caustic criticisms of the Commissioner and his methods. The talk got very hot and Private Secretary Clarkson found his talent for diplomacy severely taxed to cool Tiffany down.

When Milner learned what had occurred he was very warm. If nothing else the big Street Commissioner is a fighter and he always manages to keep his opponents busy. They always know they have had a fight when they get through with him. In the heat of anger Milner sent for Tiffany and, without ceremony, suspended him. Tiffany retorted by handing in his resignation, which was immediately accepted. Walbridge was appealed to at once. He sent for Health Commissioner Starkloff, and within twenty-four hours Matthews had been removed to make a place for the man Milner had let go.

So far as can be learned Tiffany knows absolutely nothing about the workings of the Sanitary Department. Matthews, on the contrary, has been eight years in his position and those familiar with his work say that he is the best man that ever occupied the place.

During his entire tenure of office there has not been a single complaint against him.

"I can speak of Mr. Matthews," said Chief Sanitary Officer Francis, "only in terms of the highest praise. He was able, industrious and conscientious. In the eight years he has worked with me I have never heard a word of complaint against him."

Tiffany will take charge of his new office Wednesday.

IS IT RUTH CLEVELAND?

A Story That She Is Under Treatment at Kirksville.

A Quincy (Ill.) paper prints the story that little Ruth Cleveland, daughter of the President, is supposed to be at Kirksville, Mo., under the care of Dr. Still, the head of the institute of osteopathy. "On Friday," so the story goes, "a special came into Kirksville on the Wabash. There was a handsome officials' car and the principal occupant was a little girl about 5 years of age, who wore a heavy veil in spite of her youth and had no less than six nurses or female attendants aboard the car. The party is now elegantly lodged at Kirksville. The identity is kept secret, but there is no doubt that the girl is Ruth Cleveland, who is being treated by the famous bone doctor for imperfect circulation in the head and neck and threatened softening of the brain."

The special correspondent of the Post-Dispatch at Kirksville was wired to investigate the story, and he telegraphs this answer:

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 17.—The Still Infirmary people decline to say whether Ruth Cleveland is under treatment here. It may be stated, however, that if Ruth is here she bears an assumed name.

THE WEATHER.

Rain Tuesday Afternoon and Evening; Much Colder Tuesday Night.

Forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Rain Tuesday afternoon and evening, possibly turning to snow by Wednesday morning; much colder Tuesday night; colder Wednesday.

For Illinois—Showers to-night; fair Wednesday; much colder with moderate cold wave.

For Missouri—Showers to-night; generally fair Wednesday; much colder with a moderate cold wave.

The "low" in the West has disappeared almost entirely, except in the extreme North. Abnormally high pressure prevails on the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic coast.

There have been light showers in the Mississippi Valley and the extreme North, and light snows in the extreme Northwest.

The temperatures have risen in the Central Valleys and are abnormally high in this section. They have fallen considerably in the West and are below zero in Montana.

A ZIEGENHEIN BLOW-HOLE.

Schawaker and Schweickardt Have Kissed and Made Up.

Schweickardt and Schawaker have kissed and made up. The last act in the reconciliation took place in the street department Tuesday morning when the heads of the rival political houses of the First Ward walked into the street department arm and arm and asked for appointment of a mutual friend to a place under the Street Commissioner.

It is said that the Mayor is convinced that this is another blowhole in the Ziegenhein boom.

Cattle Inspection in Illinois.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17.—During the past week the following cattle inspection was reported to the Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners:

Inspected, 156; passed in the yards, 109; held for post-mortem examination, 47; passed post-mortem examination, 11; condemned as unfit for food, suffering with lumpy jaw, 36.

Carpenters' District Council Expelled.

District Council No. 8, Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was expelled by the Executive Board of the national organization at Philadelphia last week.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Latest Parisian Styles of .... FINE .... OPERA GLASSES! —AT— MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Morocco Covered, $3.50, $4.00, $7.50, $11.00, $15.00 and $18.00. Genuine Pearl, $5.00, $5.50, $8.50, $11.00, $15.00 and up to $75.00. Opera Glass Holders, $3.50, $4.50, $5.00, $8.00, $8.50 and $10.00. Lorgnettes, $5.50, $7.50, $10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and up to $75.00.

All stamped with our name and guaranteed the finest.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

STEALING CHRISTMAS TOYS.

Charles Maple and Steve Handing Arrested for Robbing Their Employers.

Charles Maple of 315 South Twenty-second street and Steve J. Handing of 1437 Madison street were arrested Monday night by Detectives James Tracy and Meany charged with stealing several hundred dollars worth of goods from the Feuerborn Toy and Notion Co.

Maple was employed as a packer and shipping clerk and Handing as driver. The firm was formerly located at 827 North Fourth street, but about three weeks ago the building was gutted by fire. The firm then transferred their quarters to 709 Locust street.

The proprietors missed articles from their stock and notified the police with the result stated.

After Maple and Handing were arrested the detectives visited their homes. At Maple's residence they found nearly $500 worth of toys and Christmas novelties. These were packed into several big boxes and carted to the Four Courts. At Handing's house about $200 worth of similar articles was found. These were also packed up and taken in charge by the officers. All the goods were identified Tuesday by Mr. Feuerborn.

Maple, when questioned by Chief of Detectives Desmond, made a complete confession, saying that he had been steadily robbing the firm for several months. He said he took the articles found at his house from time to time, and his intention was to dispose of them. He said that so far he had not been able to muster up enough courage to try to sell them.

Handing denied having stolen any of the articles found at his house. He said that since the fire he has been employed in carting damaged and spoiled goods to a dump and that the goods found in his possession were among those discarded by the firm.

Maple also stated that he gave about $30 worth of the stolen goods to Edward Gihon, a bell boy at the Mercantile Club, to raffle off. These goods were also recovered by Detective Tracy. The police do not think Gihon is in any way implicated in the robbery. Both the prisoners are married and have families.

Maple's attempt to pose as a martyr and take all the blame on his own shoulders is thought by the police to be an attempt to shield others. They think that others are implicated in the robberies and more arrests may follow.

SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Republican Caucus Has Assigned the Chairmanship.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The Republican caucus committee of the Senate has made the following assignment of committee chairmanships:

Agriculture—Proctor.
Appropriations—Allison.
Audit Contingent Expenses—Jones of Nevada.
Census—Chandler.
Civil Service—Pritchard.
Claims—Teller.
Coast Defenses—Squires.
Commerce—Frye.
District of Columbia—McMillan.
Education and Labor—Shoup.
Enrolled Business—Sewell.
Examination of Branches, Civil Service—Peffer.
Finance—Morrill.
Fisheries—Perkins.
Foreign Relations—Sherman.
Immigration—Lodge.
Improvement Mississippi River—Nelson.
Indian Affairs—Pettigrew.
Indian Depredations—Wilson.
Interstate Commerce—Cullom.
Irrigation—Warren.
Judiciary—Hoar.
Library—Hansbrough.
Manufactures—Wetmore.
Military Affairs—Hawley.
Mines and Mining—Stewart.
Naval Affairs—Cameron.
Organization Executive Department—Butler.
Pacific Railroads—Gear.
Patents—Platt.
Pensions—Gallinger.
Post-offices—Wolcott.
Printing—Hale.
Privileges and Elections—Mitchell of Oregon.
Public Buildings—Quay.
Public Lands—Dubois.
Railroads—Clark.
Relations with Canada—Carter.
Revision of the Laws—Burrows.
Rules—Aldrich.
Territories—Davis.
Transportation Routes to Seaboard—McBride.
University of the United States—Kyle.
International Expositions—Thurston.
To Investigate the Geological Survey—Elkins.
National Banks—Mantle.
Forest Reservations—Allen.
Trespassers Upon Indian Lands—Baker.
Ford Theater Disaster—To be filled when Utah Senators come in.

The remaining eleven minority committees will be filled out by the Democrats, as will also the minority membership of the Republican majority committees. The Republican membership of the more important ones, as recommended by the caucus committee, is as follows:

Appropriations—Allison, Hale, Cullom, Teller, Quay, Pettigrew, Perkins.
Foreign Relations—Sherman, Frye, Davis, Cullom, Cameron, Lodge.
Finance—Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Platt, Wolcott and Jones of Nevada, Populist.
Judiciary—Hoar, Teller, Platt, Mitchell of Oregon, Davis, Thurston, Clark.
Commerce—Frye, Cullom, Quay, Squire, McBride, Elkins and McMillan.
Interstate Commerce—Cullom, Chandler, Wolcott, Aldrich, Gear, Carter.
Military Affairs—Hawley, Cameron, Shoup, Proctor, Sewell and Elkins.
Naval Affairs—Cameron, Hale, Perkins, McMillan, Dubois and one other.
Pacific Railroads—Gear, Frye, Stewart, Wolcott and one other.

POSTERITY OF THE PAWPAWS.

Representative Raney's Bill Gives Them a Pension Status.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Representative Raney of Missouri presented in the House to-day a bill giving a pension status to the survivors of the "Pawpaw" militia of Missouri, their wives and children. The "Pawpaws," as the enrolled militia were known, rendered valorous services, but because they were not sworn in by a United States official they have been unable to get on the pension list.

Broke: Small's Case.

The case of Broker Benjamin F. Small, charged with getting money from Miss Ida Alford under false pretenses, was on the docket in the Court of Criminal Correction Tuesday, and was continued by the State until Dec. 27.

A DISGUSTED CROWD.

Members of the City Hall Investigating Committee Want to Quit.

A fit of disgust has seized upon the members of the City Hall Investigating Committee. Pat Clarke is disgusted, Lloyd says it is all a farce, Ives wants to quit, Kelly thinks there is nothing in it and Chairman Heckel is of the opinion that the committee would better give up its job. They feel, or say so at least, that they have made themselves ridiculous, and after all the fuss that has been created they have practically accomplished nothing. They have succeeded in wringing from ex-President Burnett of the Board of Public Improvements a confession that he neglected his duties entirely, and Monday President McMath testified that the present board was not capable of carrying on the work as it should be done.

"The truth of the matter is," he said, "that there isn't a member of the committee that pretends to know a Doric column from a dormer window and we don't even know that the specifications are right."

The confession of Mr. McMath will probably clinch the matter so far as the intention of the committee to remove him from the work of supervising the construction. In the report which will be made in a few days they will probably recommend that Holman be put in his place. Such is the belief of Pat Clark and Kelly, at any rate, and it is thought that Heckel is rapidly coming to that way of thinking.

GAVE HER $2,000.

Startling Statement of a Witness in the Vorhauer Case.

During the trial of Emil Vorhauer for shooting his former partner, Harry Krueger, last spring, the defendant's divorced wife testified that Krueger caused her to quarrel with her husband.

Under cross-examination by the State she said Edward Vorhauer, a relative of the defendant, gave her $2,000 three weeks ago in the office of S. N. Taylor, who, with ex-Gov. Johnson, is defending Vorhauer.

WORK IS WHAT HE WANTS.

J. F. Boyd Thinks He Could Earn a Living If Given a Chance.

Contributions to the fund for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Boyd, the aged couple living on the third floor at 903 Chambers street, are still coming in. Last Friday the Post-Dispatch told of the destitute circumstances of the Boyds and since then donations in money to the extent of $15.25 and a quantity of provisions, fuel and warm clothing have been made them through the agency of the Post-Dispatch.

"The good people have contributed nearly enough now to last us until spring," said Mr. Boyd, "and then I will open up and I will be able to make my way again. Just now there is no work at the Sickles Saddlery Co., but as soon as business opens I know they will give me work again. Sunday Julius Linkman, the Superintendent, came to see me. He said he did not know until he read in the Post-Dispatch that I was so badly in need. He told me I should have let him know. He gave me $5 Sunday. My son, who is employed at the McGinnes Saddlery Co., on Fourth street, took up a collection among the employes there and sent us $5. Our needs are not many, and we will do nicely for a while at least. I do not know what we should have done had not the Post-Dispatch spoken in our behalf and prompted the kind people to assist us. I am more thankful than I can tell."

Mr. Boyd is 79 years old and, considering his age, is quite sprightly. He boasts that he can do finer work than most young men, and all he wants is a trial.

THEY WANT THE CHILD.

Adopted Parents Want Ella Otterson Brought Into the Circuit Court.

Henry Struckhoff and his wife applied Monday afternoon for a writ of habeas corpus to compel Mrs. Mary A. Otterson to bring little Ella Otterson into the Circuit Court. The Struckhoffs adopted Ella from an orphan's home, where she had been placed by her mother. Mrs. Otterson then seems to have regretted parting from her child, and, securing possession of it by pretending to want to have it with her for awhile, locked it up at her home, 315 South Fourteenth street.

The adopted parents declined to give the child up and resorted to the courts. The case was assigned to Judge Flitcraft, but went over until Wednesday morning. In the meantime the child was consigned to the custody of the Episcopal Orphan's Home.

Real Estate Transfers.

HAWTHORNE BOULEVARD—South side, 149.10, city block 1358; Compton Hill Improvement Company to Helena C. Shober—warranty ..... $ 3,648

LYNCH ST.—North side, city block 1796, 25 feet; Christiana Umbach to G. Egler and wife—warranty 2,200

ST. ANGE AV.—East side, 25 feet, city block 477 S.; Wm. Stamm, administrator, Geo. H. Robinson—administrator's deed.. 2,850

ST. ANGE AV.—25 feet, city block 477 S.; Philip Stamm to Geo. H. Robinson—quit claim 1,202

ST. ANGE AV.—25 feet, city block 477 S.; Geo. H. Robinson to Wm. Stamm—warranty 2,850

LEWIS PARK—10 feet, city block 5053; Lewis R. E. Co. to Chas. H. Powell—warranty 668

SECOND ST.—356x122, city block 1772; Fransiska Oehler to Oehler Realty Co.—quit claim 1

FLORA AV.—South side, 25 feet, city block 4919; Chas. Niedringhaus H. F. Co. to Hy. Hiemens, Jr.—warranty 687

CATALPA ST.—East side, 33.4, city block 3883; Julia M. Cornwell to Mamie ... and Alfred Baker—warranty 4,000

Building Permits.

Liberty Building Co., Cote Brilliante, between Union and Arlington; four two-story bricks, $2,500 each.

J. J. Bizzant, Finney, between Grand and Vandeventer; two-story brick, $4,000.

Chas. K. Ramsey, corner St. Louis and Vandeventer; seven two-story bricks, $2,500.

Marriage Licenses.

Charles H. Speer ..... St. Louis County
Elizabeth M. Updike ..... St. Louis County

John Grady ..... 1308 Mississippi
Annie Dunn ..... 2022 Linton

Chas. D. Layton ..... 3209 North Ninth
Ida Brunning ..... 4330 North Eleventh

Herman Hillmer ..... St. Louis County
Gertrude Engel ..... Eighth and Carroll

Henry Klinkel ..... 1831 South Seventh
Josephine Thonvenot ..... 1844 South Ninth

Edward A. Grath ..... 3325 Caroline
Ida Adams ..... 3308 St. Vincent

Chas. H. Gardner ..... 4051 Olive
Belle McCluney ..... 4427 Westminster

Hugh M. Robertson ..... 4128 Lexington
Louisa Mosley ..... 4136 Lexington

WEDDING RINGS (pure solid gold 18kt).
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.
Wedding Invitations, finest quality.

Open Until 9 P.M. Every Evening This Week. Purchases (Except Toys and House Furnishings) of $5 or Over Delivered Free in Illinois or Missouri.

LESS AND STILL LESS GO THE PRICES.

We do not carry Holiday Goods Over. They Must Go Now.
This Week Clears All Out. WEDNESDAY Reductions Will Be Immense.

35c Box Initial Handkerchiefs	20c	95c 4-4 Tapestry Covers	49c	$4.50 Linen Table Sets	$2.50	50c Children's Silver Mugs	25c
5c Lining Cambrics	2½c	35c Grime's Fairy Tales	15c	75c Zephyr Wool Shawls	25c	$1.50 Dress Patterns	98c
50c Fascinators, all colors	25c	$1.00 Collar and Cuff Boxes	50c	25c Bottle Triple Extract	10c	29c China Silks	15c
$1.00 Children's Fur Sets	50c	35c Ladies' White Aprons	15c	50c Gents' Suspenders, in boxes	25c	$2.00 Lace Curtains	98c
$1.00 Gents' Suspenders, emby.	50c	75c Chatterbox	29c	$1.75 Silk Pillows	98c	75c Skates, patent lever	29c
25c Gents' Initial Handkfs	12½c	$1.50 Celluloid Albums	75c	$3.00 Gents' Silk Umbrellas	$1.95	$1.50 Velocipedes, Children's	98c

When the Clock Strikes 9 Until 10 a. m.

200 pieces Lining Cambrics, worth 5c	2½c
50 dozen All Colors Fascinators, worth 50c	19c
50 Fine Fur Sets for Children, worth $1.00	50c
Gents' Silk Embroidered Suspenders, worth $1.00	50c

DRESS PATTERNS.

36-inch Rough Effects, latest coloring and mixtures; manufacturers' price was 35c per yard; this lot on Wednesday at 15c per yard, or a full dress pattern of 8 yards at	$1.52
All-Wool Dress Goods, 36-inch All-Wool Cheviots, 36-inch Heavy Serges, 36-inch All-Wool Mixtures, all worth 40c per yard, these lots Wednesday at 25c per yard, or a full dress pattern of 8 yards at	$2

When the Clock Struck 10 Until 11 a. m.

100 dozen Gents' Unlaundered, Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 25c	12½c
200 4-4 Tapestry Covers, worth 98c	49c
Fairy Tales by Anderson and Grimes	15c
75c Embroidered Collar and Cuff Boxes, worth 85c	50c

TOYS.

85 Doll Cabs; regular price 25c, Our Price	19c
135 Toy Carts, painted, just the thing for boys	8c
25 Horses and Cart; worth 65c, Our Price	35c
65 Velocipedes; worth $1.25, Our Price	98c
76 Shoo-Flies, nicely painted; well worth 75c, Our Price	50c

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

ALBUMS.

100 Celluloid Albums, worth $1.75	$1.00
98 Fine White Toilet Sets, comb, brush and mirror, worth $1.25	68c
75 Celluloid Sets, comb, brush and mirror, worth $1.50	98c
37 Silk Plush Necktie Boxes, worth $1.50	75c
98 White Enameled Necktie Boxes, worth $1.00	68c
50 Silk Plush Work Boxes, worth 75c	48c
45 Combination Collar and Cuff Boxes, worth $1.25	75c

When the Clock Strikes 11 Until Noon.

Boxed Children's Handkerchiefs; worth 35c per box	20c
Ladies' very handsome White Aprons; worth 35c	19c
The Only Chatterbox	29c
10 dozen Albums, all celluloid sides; worth $1.50	75c

DOLLS.

125 Dressed Dolls, assorted colors in Dresses; just think, only	25c
87 Jointed Dolls, stand 16 inches high, curly hair; worth $1.00	35c
89 Kid Body Dolls, shoes and stockings, stand 21 inches high; worth $1.25, Our Price	98c

When the Clock strikes 12 Until 2 p. m.

25 8-10 Fine Linen Table Cloths and Napkins, worth $4.50	$2.50
73 doz. Zephyr Wool Shawls, worth 75c	25c
100 Bottles Triple Extracts;	10c
Fancy bottles	
Gents' Fine Lace-edge Suspenders, worth 50c	25c

When the Clock Strikes 2 and Until 4 p. m.

Children's Silver-plated Mugs, worth 60c	25c
Gents' Silk Umbrellas, tight roll; worth $3.00	$1.95
Children's Velocipedes, worth $1.75	98c
Full Dress Patterns Blue Serge; worth $1.50	98c

Toys and Dolls of Every Description.

The Globe's Sale of Max Judd Cloak Co.'s Stock Brings the Crowds.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Capes and Jackets 40 per cent less than manufacturer's cost.

Cloaks and Jackets at 50c, Cloaks and Jackets at $1.00, Newmarkets at 25c, Cloaks and Jackets at $1.50, Cloaks and Jackets at $1.95

Misses' Newmarkets, good for school wear, 14 to 18 years, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $1.50..25c
Ladies' Jackets, sizes 32 to 44, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $2.50..$1.00
Ladies' Jackets, Melton Cloth, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $4..$1.45
Children's Long Cloaks, 4 to 14 years, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $3, $4 and $5...$1.75
Ladies' Jackets, some fur trimmed, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $5..$1.95
Ladies' Double Capes, fur trimmed, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $4..$1.95
Misses' Jackets, all sizes, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $5, $6, $7.50..$2.95
Ladies' Plush Capes, Thibet edged, silk lined, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $7.50..$3.45
30-inch French Coney Capes, all-silk lined, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s price $8..$3.95
Ladies' Jackets, beaver and cheviot, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $6, $7 and $8..$3.95
Ladies' Jackets, beaver and cheviot, Max Judd mandolin sleeves, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $7, $8 and $9..$4.95
Ladies' Jackets, beaver, boucle and Kersey, including in this lot all the latest styles, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $9, $10, $11, at...$5.95
Ladies' Jackets, a grand lot of the finest fabrics made, Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $11 to $15..$6.95
Ladies' Jackets, Cream of Max Judd Cloak Co.'s stock; Max Judd Cloak Co.'s prices $15 to $20..$7.95

SPECIAL—500 pairs Leather Leggings, 25c per pair.

From Thursday, Dec. 19, Open Evenings Until Christmas.

FREE $10,000 in Christmas Presents Given Away FREE!

Fine Patent Steel Skates, Drums, Zithers and Harps and Leather Leggings with Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

REMEMBER, besides giving you these Handsome Presents, we guarantee you entire satisfaction, a saving of 25 per cent on all Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Cloaks and Millinery, or your money refunded.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Boys' Chinchilla Reefers, nicely made and warm lined, others sell at $3.50....$1.95
Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 4 to 15 years, others sell at $2 to $6....95c to $2.95
Boys' Kilt Suits, odds and ends, positively worth $4 and $5, at....$1.95
Single and Double Breasted Suits and Overcoats, up to 19 years, others sell at $6, $7.50 and $12....$2.50, $5 and $7.50
Youths' Suits and Overcoats, single and double breasted, others sell at $15 and $20....$10 and $12.50
Boys' Pants, others sell at 25c to $1.75....15c to $1

$7.95—SUITS and OVERCOATS for MEN

All the Newest and Nobby Patterns
Others Sell at $12.50 and $15.
Men's Single and Double Breasted Cheviot and Cassimere Sack Suits and Overcoats, others sell at $6.50 and $12....$3.85 to $7.50
Men's Single and Double Breasted Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts, in Cassimere, Clay Worsteds, Cheviots, Tribets, etc.; others sell at $15, $18 and $25....$10, $12.50, $15
Men's Pants, others sell at $2.25 to $3.50....$1.50 to $4

HOLIDAY PRESENTS FOR EVERYBODY!

Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, in Natural Wood, Dresden, Gold, Silver, Ivory and Pearl Handles. Fine Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Fans, Jewelry, Garters, Mufflers, Silk Mitts, Gloves, Fine Pocketbooks and Purses, in plain and silver mounted; Suspenders; Finest of Neckwear in the latest Paris and Vienna fabrics; Fancy Goods, Fancy Jap Silk Table Covers, Scarfs, Mantel Drapes, Fancy Head Rests and Pillows. Full Line of Toilet Cases, Albums, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets in Celluloid, Leather and Plush. Toys and Dolls of every description.

Globe

N. W. Corner Seventh and Franklin Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICE—From Thursday, Dec. 19, open evenings until Christmas.

See Our Real, Live Santa Claus AND THE Punch and Judy Show from the Chicago World's Fair.

Globe

LOVED AN IRISH LASS.

And Abraham Pocker Is in Bed Sorely Wounded.

Abraham Pocker is a German, and he bestowed his affections on an Irish lass. He is now in his room at 1424 South Seventh street with two knife wounds in his back and two cuts on the head. None of them are serious, but they are extremely painful and the scars will remain with Pocker as long as he keeps on this side of the River Styx.

On the floor below Pocker lives Mamie Murphy. Mamie has a big brother and he has several friends.

Monday night Mamie, Pocker and a lamp were in Mamie's parlor when four men entered the room. They blew out the light, then attacked Pocker, inflicting the wounds which are keeping him in bed.

Charles Murphy, Mamie's brother, was arrested by the police, but no charge has been preferred against him. He is being held pending a further investigation.

Exposition Officers Re-elected.

Officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Exposition Monday night. The old officers were re-elected as follows:

T. B. Boyd, President; E. O. Stanard, First Vice-President; L. D. Kingsland, Second Vice-President; R. M. Scruggs, Treasurer; Charles H. Turner, Secretary, and Frank Galennie, General Manager.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

L. R. C., Chicago.—I suffer with pains in my stomach after eating. Please state a remedy.

You are suffering from indigestion. Take ear Gastrine, a teaspoonful after each meal, three times a day.

L., Brooklyn.—Lately my skin has become rather "dingy" looking. Be kind enough to suggest a remedy.

Natrolithic Salts, a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of hot water, before breakfast, indefinitely, to now have malaria. What will benefit me?

Our Febricide Pills, one three times daily.

L. N., Cohoes.—Am greatly troubled with nervous "trembling," and at times cannot hold my hand steady. Quite a heavy user of tobacco.

Stop tobacco. Use our Cerebrine.

THE DOCTOR.

The above preparations and other specialties of the Columbia Chemical Co., Washington, D. C., including the famous

ANIMAL EXTRACTS
And Natrolithic Salts.

At all Druggists. Send for Literature.

Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av., and Judge & Dolph, 7th and Locust sts. Wholesale by Meyer Bros. Drug Co., Clark and Broadway.

SHE WORE FINE CLOTHES.

That Is Why Anna Moore's Lover Is in Jail for Larceny.

Thomas Dixon, colored, for two years porter at Sonnenfeld's, was arrested Monday night and locked up at the Central Police Station. Dixon is charged with the theft of about $1,000 worth of goods from his employers. He admits his guilt.

He says he stole the goods to gratify the vanity of Anna Moore, alias Harris, with whom he lived at 933 North Tenth street. The police visited this address, arrested the woman and recovered about $400 worth of the stolen goods. Another lot of goods was recovered at the house of the Moore woman's mother at 1310 Morgan street.

For two years Dixon was employed at Sonnenfeld's and his thefts covered a period nearly that long. The firm attributed the work to expert shoplifters and suspicion never fell on the porter till one day last week, when the Moore woman called at the store to see Dixon and had on a handsome dress which a saleswoman identified as one missed from stock a few days previous.

Dixon is married, but deserted his wife and children because of his infatuation for the Moore woman.

For the Holidays.

Very low rates via the Burlington Route to points within 200 miles. Tickets on sale Dec. 24th, 25th and 31st, and Jan. 1st. Ticket Office, B. W. corner Broadway and Olive st.

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN CLUB.

It Is in the Fifteenth Ward and Calls Itself "Regular."

A number of Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward assembled Monday night in the hall of the Fraternal Building, at Eleventh street and Franklin avenue, and organized the Regular Republican Club. More than 100 of the prominent Republicans of the ward were present, and officers were elected as follows:

President, Henry Steinkamp; First Vice President, Barney Belker; Second Vice President, Gottfreid Wolf; Secretary, E. H. Loffhagen; Treasurer, Dr. Robert McWilliams; Sergeant-at-Arms, Adolph Berliner; Executive Committee—F. W. Wellman, Henry Welbrok, Henry Koring, L. Metcalf and Fred Behm.

Meetings of the new club will be held in the new Fraternal Building on the first Monday night of each month.

Dining Cars.

Via Burlington Route to Denver. Ticket Office, S. W. cor. Broadway and Olive st.

NOW FOR THE OTHER ONE.

Business Men's League Will Now Pull for the Democratic Convention.

The Business Men's League has begun an earnest campaign for the Democratic National Convention with what are considered by the leaders of the movement as favorable prospects of success. The movement has not yet taken definite shape, though in a few days it is hoped to give it a direction leading to the same triumph achieved by the committee that went to Washington for the Republican Convention.

A meeting of the Convention Committee was held Monday afternoon. Chairman Clark H. Sampson presided. National Committeeman Griff. Prather was the only prominent Democrat present, and he was there in response to an urgent invitation. Similar meetings will be held daily until the campaign is mapped out. The intention is to raise a fund and send a committee to Washington to urge the claims of St. Louis before the Democratic National Committee, which meets Jan. 14.

Suicide Suspected.

Deputy Coroner Lloyd began an inquest Tuesday morning on the body of George Peters, who was found unconscious in bed at his home, 3325 North Ninth street, about 10 a. m. Monday, and who died at 3:30 the same afternoon. A paper supposed to have contained morphine was found at his bedside and suicide is suspected.

The investigation is incomplete.

ASHLEY WINS AGAIN.

The Picture Frame Scheme Not a Fraudulent Use of the Mails.

It seems impossible to convict Gilbert M. Ashley. Assistant United States District Attorney Anthony and about five of the victims of Ashley's free portrait scheme were unable to do it at the preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Gray Monday. After Ashley's methods had been fully explained Commissioner Gray decided that the Government had made no case and discharged the defendant.

SISTERS SEVERELY INJURED.

Motor Car Collides With a Carriage Containing Two Nuns.

While Sisters Mathilda and Emeline of St. Anthony's Hospital were on their way to church in a carriage early Tuesday morning their vehicle was struck by a motor car of the Southwestern Railway on Chippewa, near Louisana street. Both Sisters were thrown to the ground, and Sister Mathilda was severely bruised about the head and body. The carriage was demolished.

How to Fry with Cottolene

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, two, three and five pound tins, with trade-marks of "Cottolene" and steer's head in cottonseed wreath on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Home Building, Fourth & Olive Sts., ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.

CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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Daily and Sunday—6 Months.....$2 50
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Sunday—Per Annum.....$2 00
Sunday—6 Months.....$1 00

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CIRCULATION OF THE Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the Sunday Post-Dispatch the seven previous Sundays, after deducting all spoiled and left-over copies, was as follows:

November 3	85,638
November 10	85,258
November 17	85,441
November 24	87,725
December 1	85,874
December 8	85,671
December 15	85,559
Total	601,166
Average for Seven Sundays	85,880

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 16th day of December, 1895.
(Seal.) HARRY M. DUHRING,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires Oct. 17, 1899.

☞ Circulation Books Always open to Advertisers and an examination earnestly invited.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Hansel and Gretel."
GRAND—"Pudd'nhead Wilson."
HAVLIN'S—Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty Co.
STANDARD—Twentieth Century Maids.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—"Hansel and Gretel."
GRAND—"Pudd'nhead Wilson."

AN EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE.

The cause for rejoicing in the fact that quarters have been assigned to Judge Harvey of Division No. 2 of the Criminal Court should not wholly obscure the cause for serious reflection on the extraordinary situation which it brings to a close.

Owing to the hopeless blockade of the Criminal Court docket the Legislature last winter created a new division of the Criminal Court. The law went into effect shortly after the Legislature adjourned and the Governor appointed a Judge as the law directed.

For about eight months this new court has been in existence and the Judge has been drawing his salary, yet he has not tried a case. The blockade of the docket has been worse than ever, but the new court has not been able to afford relief to the old court because the Municipal Assembly neglected to assign a room in which the sessions of the court could be held. With the jail packed with prisoners and the court far behind its docket, a judge and all the machinery of a court have been kept idle through the neglect of the Municipal Assembly to do its duty.

The delay was partly due to sheer negligence and partly to political influence, and it is difficult to determine which is the more discreditable. That either cause could lead a municipal legislature to be utterly regardless of duty and the interests of the people is a disgraceful reflection on our municipal government. It shows the need of a vigorous and effective protest from the people.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The demand for savings institutions in connection with the Postal system, embodied in a resolution passed by the American Federation of Labor, is no new thing. It was in the platform of the New York United Labor party in 1887 and has always been favored by the most intelligent and progressive among labor leaders.

It has been denounced as socialistic. In this connection it is interesting to note that the scheme was favored by the Western delegates and opposed by some of the Eastern delegates in the A. F. of L. convention. A great many reforms are being urged by Western men that are denounced by Eastern newspapers as "socialism."

In behalf of postal savings banks it may be said that the banks provided by private enterprise fail to meet the demand for a bank where the poor man, the domestic servant and the schoolboy will be eager to go and deposit their little accumulations. There are savings banks in the cities that will accept small sums and allow interest on money deposited, but they do not as a rule attract the very poor, to whom saving is most essential.

The average poor man, woman or boy does not like to face the average bank clerk with the petty sums they would boldly bring to a postal savings bank, and the saving of which would save many a family from utter destitution.

Postal savings banks are no more socialistic than government letter carrying. They have been eminently successful in Great Britain and Canada and are favored by Charities Aid Associations and workingmen generally. There is no doubt whatever that they would help the poor to become independent and add to the stability of society.

Despite the frantic and desperate efforts of its competitors, and notwithstanding their cut in price to 1 cent, the circulation of the Post-Dispatch steadily climbs. The average net circulation of the Post-Dispatch for the week ending Dec. 15 was 83,573 copies per day, as against a circulation of 82,896 copies per day during the previous week.

PRESIDENT M'MATH'S CONFESSION.

The story of incompetence and negligence in the construction of the City Hall reached a climax yesterday when President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements testified before the investigating committee.

Mr. McMath said the Board had approved plans without examination and he had signed vouchers without inspection. In fact, he said, he did not know whether the work was inspected at all, as he had left that to the architect. Then Mr. McMath capped this admission by confessing that the Board is now doing nothing to forward the construction of the building because, having been told by the City Counselor that the Board is responsible, the members felt themselves incapable of judging the kind of work to be done on the City Hall.

The building has, therefore, come to a standstill. The Board of Public Improvements has confessed incapacity to supervise its construction. It is better to have this frank confession and to stop work altogether than to have the work continued under a pretense of competence and a practice of habitual negligence.

But it brings the authorities face to face with the problem of what is to be done. It must be promptly settled. The supervision of the building must be placed in the hands of men capable of supervising and who can be held responsible for the results.

THE PHANTOM GOLD RESERVE.

As it is practically settled that a new issue of United States bonds is to be made to the syndicate early in January, it is interesting to learn what has become of the proceeds of the previous three issues under the present Administration. If the amount to be issued in January is $50,000,000, there will have been issued $202,000,000 in bonds since Mr. Cleveland entered upon his second term. What has become of the $182,000,000 obtained as the proceeds of the three issues already made?

The New York Journal of Commerce has investigated the matter. It shows from official records that on the first two issues the lenders of the gold withdrew $45,000,000 in gold from the Treasury either in advance to make good their subscriptions or afterwards to replace in their vaults the gold they paid into the Treasury as subscriptions for the bonds.

In the arrangement for the third loan, in consideration of a price being made which enabled the syndicate to make $11,000,000 profit, the direct withdrawals of gold from the Treasury by the men and corporations that had paid it in for bonds was provided against. The operations in foreign exchange, however, during the last few months show that this method of looting the Treasury was only temporarily arrested. The New York Journal of Commerce shows that the exchange operations introduced to avert gold exports up to October entailed the maturing of large amounts of foreign bills subsequently, for the settlement of which some $20,000,000 of gold has been drawn from the Treasury and sent to Europe; and this movement still continues.

There is little doubt that, as asserted by the Journal of Commerce, the percentage of withdrawal consequent on the third loan will prove to be as great as that attending the other two, which means that 45 per cent of the gold paid into the Treasury in exchange for the bonds was drawn out again as an essential feature of the transaction.

Thus in two years the United States Treasury has bought $182,000,000 of gold from the gold hoarders, issuing long-term bonds therefor at a high rate of interest. Of this gold only a little more than $70,000,000 is now in the Treasury. And the people have got to pay the $152,000,000 of bonds with interest just the same, and also to issue more bonds to buy more gold.

EUGENE FIELD MONUMENT.

Two weeks ago the Sunday Post-Dispatch made an urgent appeal to St. Louis people, and particularly St. Louis children, to contribute to the fund that is being raised in memory of Eugene Field, the "poet of childhood." Since then we have received but two contributions, one of 10 cents and the other of 50 cents, hereby gratefully acknowledged.

At the time of making the appeal the Chicago fund was nearing $300. A branch of the fund in far-away New Orleans, which knew Field only through his works, has reached $148. The monument will be built, but unless St. Louis bestirs herself, she will have no part or lot in it.

This state of things appears to furnish a striking example of the saying that "A man is not without honor save in his own country." The children of New Orleans can find it in their hearts to contribute to the memory of one who was the friend of all children, but the children of St. Louis are not prepared to keep his memory alive save to the extent of one dollar! Can this be true, or have St. Louis people and St. Louis children failed to realize what it will mean if this monument is built without any help from the city where the poet it commemorates was born?

For the good name of St. Louis a contribution worthy of it must be made to this fund. Who will come forward to give it an impetus?

The hat will be passed several times among the Republicans before Mr. Filley's hat is seen in the Senate, but these people have raised a great deal of campaign money in their day, even though some of it has come out of their neighbors' pockets through a certain familiar legislative scheme.

The sibyl of Carr street declares that St. Louis is to have both conventions. If the stars in their courses and the disembodied world are working for St. Louis, she must win, but it would be just as well for the ablest Democrats to also put in a few good licks in her behalf.

Gov. Bradley has made a newspaper man, who never set a squadron in the field, Adjutant-General of Kentucky. His political opinions, however, are the same as Gov. Bill's, and there ought not to be much trouble in the lawless Republican counties under a Republican Governor.

Superior ghost stories from Wisconsin, such as the one that appeared in the Sunday Post-Dispatch, ought to have a great moral effect on lovers who have not a legal right to love. No doubt Mr. Horton's great skeleton scheme will be adopted by other wronged husbands.

The cross and the crescent cannot blend. Until the Turks or the Christians move out there will be little peace. Strange that two great religions, founded for the benefit of mankind, are of so little benefit to them in this case.

Should the admissions to the national convention be limited to 13,000 we shall have again that remarkable 13. Why do these figures so persistently stick to the convention? Do they mean a hoodooed nomination?

If it has cost Uncle Samuel more than $21,000 to bury one Senator it might pay him to employ an expert medico to keep Congress in health. This is not denying that it would be worth $21,000 apiece to bury them all.

The heavier the advertising in the Post-Dispatch, the larger the crowd of buyers. There is nothing like a big newspaper circulation of the best quality for stimulating business.

No Democrat wants to see Missouri go over to the enemy, and perhaps the best way to check any such movement is to hold the Democratic National Convention in St. Louis.

If Filley were to get the Senatorship and Kerens the Vice-Presidency, Kerens would preside over Filley. Who believes that Uncle Filley would come to that?

Between the mote in the architect's eye and the Carnegie beam in the contractor's, how is a substantial City Hall ever to be built anywhere?

The courts of Kentucky may as well close up if every Republican bearer of concealed deadly weapons is to be pardoned by the new Governor.

The dissecting feminine medical student says medicine is a beautiful study, but we don't hear anything about it from the cadaver.

Senator Quay tells why he wouldn't be President, and there are those of his countrymen who think they can tell why he couldn't.

If anybody is leaving dynamite packages for Duke Pullman, police inquiry should be made among his upper-berth passengers.

With their convention in St. Louis and Filley second on their ticket, the Republicans would have still brighter Missouri hopes.

Queen Victoria is a generous giver of Christmas presents, but she is not going to hand over the crown to her oldest boy this year.

When New York shall have acquired the greatest zoological garden on earth, will the Tammany tiger be any less conspicuous?

Humbert wants Italians for his army, and he would be a happy man if he could review at home our St. Louis Italian cavalry.

Col. Bob Ingersoll's happiness is now complete. He is counsel in a suit against a clergyman.

Imperial Missouri a menial at Washington! Ye gods! Has it come to this?

Composition of Congress.

From the Chicago Record.

There are 238 lawyers in Congress, 41 farmers, 27 editors, 25 manufactruers, 1 railroad manager, 2 steamboat owners, 14 teachers and college professors, 25 bankers, 20 merchants, 1 house builder, 3 clergymen, 1 who say the are "engaged in business," 3 doctors, 1 architect, 1 music teacher, 1 owner of oil wells, 5 miners, 2 insurance agents, 1 theater manager, 1 manufacturer of ice, 3 civil engineers, 9 lumbermen, 2 owners of stone quarries, 2 real estate agents, 1 pharmacist and 1 steamship captain.

They Broke Away.

From the Kansas City Times.

Boss Filley and Anti-Boss Kerens lay down together before the Republican National Committee, but as soon as the curtain went down they broke for their corners like Corbett and Sullivan did on a certain memorable occasion.

A Monumental Farce.

From the Columbia (Mo.) Statesman.

As a monumental farce the "Republic Tourist Trip" is running far in the lead. The tourists are probably costing the Republic some money; they certainly are not doing the country any good.

A Silver Delegation Anyhow.

From the Albany (Mo.) Advocate.

Col. J. H. Carroll of the State Central Committee is quoted as saying that the recognition of the new members of the committee means a silver delegation from Missouri to the National Convention. Of course it does; but there would have been a silver delegation just the same, as the majority of Democrats of Missouri are for free silver.

Investigate the Syndicate.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Who is the gritty Republican mamber of Congress who will pounce in with a resolution to investigate the bond syndicate matter? Is there another Barrett in the Capitol?

Thurber in Terror.

From the Chicago Record.

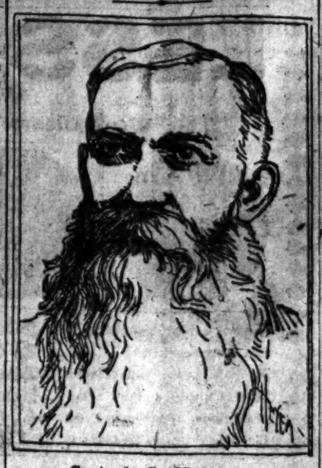
Something must have happened at the White House recently, for the force of patrolman on duty there was increased to twenty-seven the day before the President moved in from Woodley. At the police office headquarters they say that it is only Thurber's nervousness.

Give New Ciceros a Chance.

From the Washington Post.

It occurs to us that Congress is wasting considerable time which might be consumed by speeches by the new members.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.



Capt. A. L. Messmore.

Capt. A. L. Messmore was born in Ohio in 1824. He was reared on a farm and received his education in neighboring schools. He entered the Union army in 1862 and passed through the grades of Lieutenant and Captain in Co. G, 113th Ohio Regiment. He was afterward Provost Marshal of the 2d Brigade, 14th Army Corps, and commissary on Gen. John M. Palmer's staff. In 1870 he came to St. Louis and engaged in the commission business. He is now senior member of the commission firm of Messmore, Gannett & Co.

MEN OF MARK.

Prof. Oliver Tracy of Pratt Institute has invented a new American soup from an old Chinese recipe, which is meeting with high favor.

Jason Brown, one of the two surviving sons of John Brown, is about to leave his home in Ohio and take up his residence in California. The other son, Salmon Brown, lives in Oregon.

John Russell Young of Philadelphia is collecting materials for a life of Gen. Grant, which he frequently promised the latter he would write. Mr. Young is now traveling in the West seeking data and will extend his trip into Mexico.

A marble bust of Gov. Greenhalge, by Samuel Kitson, is being exhibited in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. It is a gift to the State of Massachusetts by the citizens of Lowell, and it will be placed in the new wing of the State-house.

Royal Prescott Hubbard, one of the most active conductors of the "underground railway" in slavery times, died a few days ago in his 91st year. He was born in Sunderland, Mass., and took an active part in Owen Lovejoy's slave-freeing schemes. He came of the same family as Prescott, the historian, and Harriet Prescott Spofford.

Dr. Thomas Knowlton Marcy of Windsor, Conn., has found an account book which was kept by Col. Thomas Knowlton, the revolutionary hero whose status was unveiled last week. It contains the notes of Col. Knowlton's command at the battle of Bunker Hill and a list of the killed. Dr. Marcy will present the book to the Connecticut Historical Society.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Mrs. Russell Sage, the wife of Gotham's great financier, is very much interested in the legal education of women.

Miss Mary Huntley, the poet, is a niece of the late Lydia Sigourney, known to literary fame. Miss Huntley is a native of Georgia, but received her education abroad.

Mlle. About, daughter of the late Edmond About, was married the other day in Trinity Church, Paris, to M. Pierre De Courcelle, a son of the dramatist of that name. The late Alexandre Dumas was to have given her away, but owing to his illness his place was taken by M. Henner, the artist.

Louise Michel was 65 years old last May, her birth certificate, which describes her as "the daughter of Mlle. Marie Anne Michel, chambermaid," establishing that fact. She was given a good education by her mother's employer, and when forced to rely on her own resources became the schoolmistress of her native village.

Mme. Felix Faure, wife of the President of France, recently attended the opening of a new building at the Pouponniere, or model baby farm, at Porchefontaine, near Versailles. The baby farm was founded by Mme. Eugene Manuel, wife of the poet. Among its patrons are ministers, Senators, poets, painters and physicians and the list contains many of the greatest names in France.

A HARD THING TO DO.

From the Fliegende Blaetter.

"Professor, I want to marry one of those sisters, but I can't make up my mind which is the prettier."

THE JESTER.

"De man dat ain't got nuffin' ter do," said Uncle Eben, "'ceppin' ter kill time, gin'rally needs me' help dan de boss ob a fact'ry."—Washington Star.

Tourist: "What's the mean temperature around here?" Boomer: "Stranger, thar ain't any mean temperature hyarabouts. It's allus delightful!"—Truth.

Customer: "Can I buy an engagement ring on the installment plan?" Clerk: "Yes, if you can give us any security." Customer: "I can give you the name of the girl's father."—Puck.

Price of Pride.—"We've been insulted again," exclaimed the Prime Minister. "Indeed?" replied the Chancellor of the Exchequer. "How much worth?"—Washington Evening Star.

The Place for Him.—Mrs. Bingo: "I don't know what we will ever do with Bobbie. It seems impossible for him to learn how to spell." Bingo: "We'll have to make a sign painter out of him."—Detroit Free Press.

PARTY HARMONY.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

No Democrat in Missouri desires harmony in our ranks more than I do, but as I believe the only legitimate object of any party is to teach correct doctrines, and when power is given by the people to do so, to put these correct doctrines into practice, it therefore seems to me that the first thing for us to do is to see if we cannot agree upon the doctrine underlying this silver question.

All Democrats profess to believe in bimetallism. Thus far then we are harmonious, and if we can take one more step forward together, harmony will be complete. This step is to agree as to what is bimetallism.

Our goldite friends say that bimetallism demands parity of commercial value of gold and silver, and concurrent circulation of the coined money made thereof.

This definition of bimetallism is in my judgment so fatally defective that I cannot accept it. Such a definition not only destroys the possibility of bimetallism, but is contrary to the philosophy of it.

Bimetallism means the coinage of standard money of final redemption, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, out of both gold and silver, upon perfect equality, at a ratio fixed by law. It takes no account further on the subject. Bimetallism under such a law would be perfect and complete in the United States if coins of silver were taken to some other country as fast as issued in this country.

So also, would bimetallism be perfect and complete in our country, under such law, if all gold coins were taken away as fast as issued.

Neither could go from us without the other coming to us to fill the vacuum.

I detected and denounced the unsound utterance of the Chicago platform of 1892, on the subject, wherein it pledged the party to the use of gold and silver money, only on condition of parity. Years ago, I wrote a series of articles on the silver question, in which I held the views I now entertain. The subject is not a new one to me, but I find my views so well expressed in the language of another, who has recently written on the subject, that I will quote from a pamphlet put out by the American Bimetallic League, entitled, "A Silver Basis, by C. J. Hillyer." Under the caption, "Parity and the Double Standard," he says:

"A large part of the clamor for parity is due to a misconception or misrepresentation of the nature and purpose of a double standard. It seems to be assumed that an effective double standard implies a constant contemporaneous circulation of both metals, which can evidently be secured by constant parity at the fixed ratio. But this is a fallacy. Neither parity nor associate circulation is an essential element or qualification of a double standard or in any way necessary to its beneficent operation.

"The real significance of a double standard is that it permits to debtors at all times the option of either of two metals with which to make payment and thus the selection by them for this purpose of whichever is for the time being the cheaper of the two. Take away this, its essential quality, and a double standard is meaningless and useless. Attach to it the qualification of constant parity and it is practically worthless. The United States maintained successfully a double standard for eighty years, and yet during scarcely a single year of that period did the two metals circulate side by side. In the first half a slight difference in ratio sent all our gold to Europe and we took silver in its place, while in the second half by a change of one-sixteenth in the proportion we took their gold and they our silver. But in all this time the double standard accomplished successfully its mission. Debtors here and debtors in Europe paid always in the metal which was cheapest at the place of payment. Interconvertibility in a few important countries, particularly in France and the United States, secured always a near approach to parity, but that was an incident and not at all an essential consequence of a double standard.

"There is no incompatibility between a thoroughly efficacious double standard and an actual silver basis or an actual gold basis. It is one virtue of a double standard that the range of fluctuation by reason of variable supply is much less than with either standard singly, but this is also a secondary and entirely subordinate consideration in its adoption. Its chief value and only definitive characteristic is that it gives the debtor a choice and therefore greater security against accidental or purposely manipulated money scarcity. Parity is not at all its purpose, and neither necessarily nor usually its consequence.

"The sort of parity which our international bimetallists insist upon is a reversal of the double standard theory. Their doctrine is that if for any reason one metal becomes cheaper than the other it must not be used to pay debts until by some process the equality is restored, a requirement which saps the very lifeblood from a double standard. And then the process of restoration is never to be by reducing the value of the dearer metal, but always by raising the purchasing power of the cheaper. If gold is, by no matter what means, made or in any manner becomes dearer than silver, then instead of an exclusive use of silver in discharging obligations, as the double standard requires, the discharge is to be made exclusively in gold.

"Our President embodied this interpretation in the saying that 'every dollar must be good as the gold dollar.' This is covertly expressed in the current phrase that 'every dollar must be as good as gold.' It is smuggled into platforms and party declarations disguised under such fair-sounding phrases as: 'Such a system of bimetallism as at all times will maintain the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.' Under whatever form of statement, it is a travesty on a double standard. It turns it upside down and makes it worse than any single standard, for it not only takes away a choice from the debtor but gives a choice to the creditor, which a single standard denies.

"Not only does it thus pervert the fundamental principle and purpose of a double standard—choice to the debtor—but destroys also its prime attribute of automatic correction by which, when allowed free operation, gross disparity is prevented. If the strain of demand for use is always on the cheaper metal, it acts powerfully and continuously to raise its value, and to depress that of the dearer relieved of this strain, thus securing a constant tendency toward equilibrium. But if, when for any reason their market value separates, the use of the cheaper is interdicted, the tendency is toward a constantly widening separation, and the breach becomes irreparable. When in the race one metal lags they put weights upon it which they insist shall be continually increased until it overtakes its rival. The double standard relieves the hindmost and puts weights upon whatever is in advance, and thus the two are kept not abreast but not far apart.

"When the theory of a double standard is rightly interpreted the pretext for fear from a silver basis is removed. Such a basis would simply imply that silver had become cheaper than gold and the fundamental idea of a double standard is that in such case the employment of gold should cease and the entire money service be performed by silver alone. It was for just such cases that the double standard was established, and if when the case arises it is not to be permitted its natural operation by driving out the dearer money from circulation and retaining the cheaper, then it is a meaningless formula, without reason for its device or continuance, as worthless as the soldier who parades bravely but turns his back as soon as the enemy appears. The man who says that he wants a single gold standard, who announces distinctly that he is in favor of dear money and low prices, is at least candid, and may be like Shylock, sincere and rational. But the man who professes attachment to the double standard and yet insists that it shall only be maintained upon the condition of continuous parity of the two metals contradicts himself and is either talking of what he does not understand or asserting what he does not believe.

"This fallacy has often been exposed, but being an assertion made on the behalf and backed by the power of wealth, it seems impervious to argument. It is the logic of interest and greed against which the logic of reason seems powerless. And as long as silver advocates admit or fail to squarely repudiate the doctrine that parity and circulation are essential elements of a double standard or in any way necessary to its wholesome operation, they leave to their adversaries a specious and plausible argument with which they will continue to obscure and confuse the discussion."

The foregoing is such a plain, unanswerable statement of what bimetallism means that any man of common sense can understand it. The definition of bimetallism as advocated by our goldite Democrats in Missouri is Republicanism, pure and simple. The foregoing definition is old-fashioned Democracy, and is what the Democratic party in Missouri has always declared for.

There never was a single gold standard advocate in the party prior to 1893, nor one who denied my definition of bimetallism.

So long as our State Democratic Conventions continue to declare for bimetallism which, put into plain English, means the unlimited coinage of gold and silver into full legal tender, standard money, at a ratio fixed by Congress, I will gladly support its candidates, but without this I will not.

Talk of harmony, except on the full recognition of Democratic doctrine, is a dishonest sham. I therefore call upon all the papers and public men, now so profuse in sentiments of harmony, to tell the people what they mean by bimetallism, and we can then see whether there is any prospect of harmony. I have been in harmony with Democratic doctrine on the financial question, and if there be those who have abandoned the faith, and in lieu adopted John Sherman's Republican theories, I will not follow them, whether they be a majority or a minority in the party. We who stand to-day in advocacy of the unlimited coinage of gold and silver as provided by our Constitution, and as the party in Missouri has ever demanded, are not out of harmony. If anybody is creating discord it is those who demand that the party shall deny its former faith, violate all its promises and accept John Sherman as our financial leader.

If Judge Norton, ex-Gov. Francis and other prominent Democrats will to-day stand where they were willing to stand when they asked and received office of the grand old Democracy of Missouri, they need have no fear of the Republican party capturing the State in 1896. The only time in twenty years said party got a State office was at the last election, and that was solely owing to the action of Mr. Cleveland on the financial question and to that endorsement he received in Missouri from the men who now fully support his administration. If now these gentlemen want harmony, all they have to do is to repudiate Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle with their John Sherman Republican financial theories and come back to the party that has honored them.

Yours Truly, WEB M. RUBEY.

Suggestion to St. Louis.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Leader-Democrat.

In arranging Exposition hall for the National Republican Convention St. Louis should make at least one important improvement over the 1888 arrangement, when Cleveland for a second term was nominated.

The hall that year was certainly large enough and its acoustic qualifications were not any worse than in any building which will hold 15,000 people. The slant, however, in the second and third galleries was not sharp enough by half, and a person seated five rows back could scarcely see anything, while he could hear distinctly. There may have been some good reason for this, but it certainly looked like a blunder of the architect. It ought to be guarded against this year when the Republican and probably the Democratic and Populist Conventions will meet at the same place.

All Eyes on St. Louis.

From the Little Rock Press.

St. Louis is attracting a great deal of attention these days. It got the Republican National Convention a few days ago, and was talked about on that account considerably. Now it has a bridal couple who have locked themselves in the house with four vicious bulldogs to keep guard and protect them from the wrath of the bride's father.

Let Democrats Do Likewise.

From the Boonville (Mo.) Advertiser.

St. Louis has been chosen by the National Committee as the location for the next Republican National Convention, and the date has been fixed at June 16. San Francisco, Pittsburg, Chicago and New York were contestants for the big show, the Golden Gate city being a close second on every ballot that was taken. The Republican committee has done well. Now let the Democrats go and do likewise!

A Windy Apprehension.

From the Chicago Tribune.

If the friends of all the Republican candidates for President turn out there will be a throng at St. Louis next June such as the old town has never entertained in all its history, and the bridge itself may have to be fitted up with sleeping bunks.

Will Stow 'Em Comfortably.

From the Union Star Comet.

St. Louis will have the great National pow-wow, the Republican National Convention. If there is any place that can stow away the brains with men attached thereto, so comfortably and elegantly as St. Louis, we don't know it.

The Humbled Windy.

From the Little Rock Gazette.

Chicago will now be compelled to admit that St. Louis is somewhat of a rival city.

Two Great Events.

From the Washington Post.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road was knocked down for $30,000,000 the same day that St. Louis was presented with the Republican Convention.

They'll Be Chilly.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

It may be pretty hot in St. Louis in June, but it will be cool enough to chill the hopes of all the Presidential candidates except one.

There Will Be Rooms Enough.

From the Kansas City Star.

There are still a few rooms in St. Louis which are unengaged, but it is five whole months yet until the convention.

The Big Circus.

From the Peoria Herald.

The Chicago papers are now saying that St. Louis has an elephant on its hands in the Republican National Convention. It may be possible that St. Louis is stuck on elephants.

Anxious About Us.

From the Washington Post.

We sincerely trust that St. Louis will get her money's worth.

Envious Irony.

From the Washington Post.

We are glad that Tom Carter was able to restrain himself and not tell how St. Louis was given a license to accept the conventions.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Cleveland and the Greenbacks.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A careful perusal of the late goldbug effusion of S. Grover Cleveland, more politely known as the President's message to Congress, will incline any candid mind to the belief that its author has become so wrapped up in and infatuated with his scheme for retiring the greenbacks, thus filching from the people another moiety of their lawful money that he has forgotten that the coinage question is still a factor in national politics. In his haste to demonstrate the evils of the existing greenback financial system as he sees them, and to exploit the great benefits to inure to the Government upon the adoption of his remedy, he seems to ignore the fact.

In a burst of unguarded frankness he confides to his constituents that though he has recently expended $163,000,000 of their money in an attempt to maintain his pet theory of monometallism he finds himself substantially at the starting point, the gold though away like the bow in the east, leaving no indebtedness for the people to pay and a growing distrust of the administration. Viewed from one point only this may be an argument against the greenbacks of which its author may not be ashamed, but it is also the most dangerous club that has fallen into the hands of the bimetallists for some days. GEO. MUNGER.

Van Buren, Mo., Dec. 12.

Co-Operation.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

In your issue of Sunday, "Workingman" says that "co-operation is to reduce the cost of living and to make labor more efficient." Having been mixed up in co-operation to some extent, and having had some experience in it, I never found it to make labor more efficient.

"Workingman" must be laboring under a delusion when he makes use of the foregoing expression. If a man or woman does not possess the brains, and consequently not the ability, it is not possible to make efficiency out of the individual.

Now, as regards the cost of living, I fail to see where "co-operation in production" is going to reduce the cost of living. Such may be the case, but I doubt it. Co-operation in production creates either profits or losses to the manufacturers and enables them to buy first hand, provided they have the capital. Yet, on the other hand, sales of the manufactured products do not do away with the middleman, for in nine cases out of ten the middlemen do not handle the products but have them shipped direct to the third party, consequently the amount of labor that is dispensed with by "Workingman's" illustration is not near so great as he would have people believe.

In another part of his letter he acknowledges that "wherever co-operation has been tried it has improved the condition of those immediately engaged, but such cases are isolated."

Probably your correspondent is not of a broad thinking disposition, for we find that the largest concerns in this country are worked on the co-operative plan; for, if I am not mistaken, our great railroads have shareholders, same by our electric companies, etc., where hardly ever a shareholder does any labor but intrusts it to others, consequently giving employment to a large amount of labor which would not be employed if left to individuals.

"Workingman" must have written his letter from theoretical and not practical ideas, for he is undoubtedly tangled up in his ideas of co-operation.

JOHN T. BULCOCK.

St. Louis, Dec. 15, 1895.

The Servitude of Debt.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In your issue of last Wednesday Mr. Duncan of Mexico, Mo., furnishes a paper on the subject of Federal money and the relation of the formal Government to the finances. The only objection to this paper is that it stops short of the real underlying principles involved in this question. The formal Government cannot legally coin money on its own account; cannot legally own or purchase bullion for any purpose; cannot legally own nor operate mines of precious metals; all these belong to the people, and, as stated by Mr. Duncan, the function of the Government is merely to coin the precious metals into pieces named and valued by it.

When this Government was created in all countries then in being, the precious metals, no matter where found, belonged absolutely to the crown—the Government. Hence the subjects of these Governments were owned by them in this, that the formal Governments owning that which is the end of the labor of all men—the money—owned them. The emancipation of the people from servitude cannot be complete unless the formal Government is divorced from the ownership and control of the money. The existence of the Republic of North America depends on this fact.

During the debates and the controversies attending the organization of the Government and the adoption of the Federal Constitution the ancestors of those who now advocate the gold standard favored the United States bank idea, because in that way the Government could control the finances of the country and thus own and enslave the people. The servitude of debt is the most abject and dense form of slavery, for the potential reason that it enslaves the body and mind as well. The people of this country do not fully appreciate these conditions, nor are they aware how deeply they are involved in debt, actual and constructive, direct and indirect.

Consider this. In order that each citizen of this country should have enough of money to pay his taxes, Federal, State and Municipal, he should have at least $100. Congress usually appropriates over $1,000,000,000, and putting the population at 80,000,000, this appropriation amounts to $15 for each man, woman and child in the United States. Add to this the other forms of taxes and the amount of $100 will be required for each man, woman and child in this country.

St. Charles, Mo., Dec. 14. R. A. DEAN.

Suggesting a Thank Offering.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

We see in the Sunday papers a great how-de-do about the Von Gontard-Busch wedding. Mr. Busch is trying in every manner to make it an event in the history of St. Louis weddings. Furthermore, the papers say that Mr. Busch will be many thousand dollars poorer after the wedding. Of course we don't blame Mr. Busch for making it as pretty as possible, but would it not be better to give some of the money that is being spent for superfluous floral decorations to the poor that they may for once have a square meal? What does Mr. Busch say? Maybe in the excitement he has forgotten all about the poor. H. A. K.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

BUSINESS.—If the judgment has not been renewed it is very likely outlawed.

SUDS.—Oxalic acid will remove ink stains from paper.

E. D.—Edgar William Nye.

CONSTANT READER.—It is not necessary to have trumps to order up in euchre.

SUDS.—Attorney Glover's disbarment proceedings against Jeff Harris were withdrawn.

READER.—The Fair Grounds amphitheater will seat 30,000.

C. B. R.—"On the Mississippi" was never produced here before its recent engagement at Havlin's.

G. A. H.—He wrote the book under the influence of what he saw during his ministry to Turkey.

With Love at Heart.

From the Woman's Magazine.

The day's a-cold;
Out of a sullen sky
The snow-shafts dart;
The year is old.
But what care you and I
With love at heart?

Aye! let the gloom
The whole horizon stud!
So we never part,
We've had, we have
The very core of spring—
With love at heart!

CLARENCE URMY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Commencing To-Morrow (Wednesday) Night, our Store Will Remain Open Until Christmas Eve Until 9 O'Clock.

JUST IN TIME For CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

We will be candid with you.

We have too many Fine Dinner Sets. THEY MUST GO. Think of this: Your choice of any Carlsbad Dinner Set, no matter what cost, as long as they last, worth from $20.50 to $35.00, for..... $16.98

Other makes in proportion and as low as $5.98.

CAN'T TELL YOU ALL THE BARGAINS IN LAMPS.

Here's one—Best Rochester Burner, with Cupid in silver finish, balance all gilt, with 14-inch all-silk shade, lace trimmed and worth $3.50, for.. $2.49

Hundreds of Styles of Vases at..... 25c

Rudelstadt Vases, worth $2.50, for..... $1.25

Santa Claus holds daily receptions on our 3d floor. Bring the children to see him.

Famous

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.

Orders by mail promptly and carefully attended to.

Our Store Will Be Open Until 9:30 P. M. Every Evening from To-Morrow Until Xmas. A Handsome Souvenir Free Wednesday Evening.

Last Chance at Those Dress Patterns for 69c

From 8 to 10 a. m. Wednesday

We will sell the last of those Wool-filled Double-width Knickerbocker Suitings—neat mixtures—which look like expensive goods; PER PATTERN OF 8 YARDS..... 69c

A Sensible Xmas Gift.

All Day Wednesday.

100 finest All-wool and Silk French and German Dress Patterns—all the latest novelties and Persian effects included—among them a lot of Black and White and Black and Gray half silk and half wool Novelty Suitings—none in the lot worth less than $1.00 a yard and up to $1.50—at $3.50 For an 8-Yard Dress Pattern, or, Per Yard, 49c

PLAID FLANNEL.—In Dress Goods Dep't we offer yard-wide Pure Wool Plaid Flannel—in four different color combinations (a limit of ten yards to a customer)—per yard..... 15c

All the balance of those Pongee Silks, All Pure Silk—finished with an extra luster—just the thing for fancy work on sale From 7:30 to 9:30 Wednesday evening at the unheard of price, per yard, of 10c MERCHANTS BARRED.

Handkerchiefs. All Day Wednesday.

An importer's special lot of Ladies' Union and Pure Linen Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, in different widths, with hand-embroidered initials in ten different styles—all very lovely goods—worth 25c each; Wednesday, per box of six 15c, or each..... 15c

Men's Japanese Silk Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs, worth 35c each, Wednesday for..... 19c

Men's very finest Jap Silk Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs—an exquisite sort—Wednesday 2 for $1.00, or each..... 35c

HOLIDAY BARGAINS Which for Attractiveness of Quality and Extreme Lowness of Price Have Never Had Equal in This Town.

$1.69 buys a handsome Saddled Swing Horse, like cut—$2.00 everywhere else. Upholstered fancy Shoo Fly Horses, everywhere else at $1.00, our price..... 69c

6 hand-painted slide Magic Lanterns, sold everywhere at 50c; Wednesday..... 39c

Child's 4-piece Table Sets—knife, fork, spoon and napkin ring—quadruple silver plate in a nice box, worth $1.00, Wednesday for..... 49c

Steam Engines—as high as 98c and as low as..... 25c

Children's Oak Desks, like cut, including desk stool to match. Wednesday for 98c

Holiday Boxes, worth up to $3.00, for..... 98c

On Sale 9 to 10 and 2 to 3 p. m. Wednesday.

Choice of a great collection of Celluloid boxes with toilet sets, Manicure and smokers' sets, Work, cigar and glove boxes, Neckties and handkerchief boxes, Collar and cuff boxes, Some in celluloid—some in plush boxes—Fancy plush and celluloid albums, &c., &c., not one worth less than $1.50, many worth $3.00, on one big table in notion department during hours named, choice for..... 98c

A Nice Present. Third Floor.

A Set of Nut Picks with Cracker—elegantly silver plated—put up in a handsomely satin-lined box, worth easily $2.00, Monday special for..... 98c

Just the Thing. $2.75 Wednesday (second floor), for a handsomely Silk Brocatelle upholstered Rocker, like cut, worth $5.00.

Ladies' Reed Sewing Rockers at..... 98c

Ladies' Fine Rattan Rockers, with high backs—elegantly put up—worth $10.00 each, Wednesday for..... $3.98

Gents'—extra large—Solid Oak Rockers with cobbler (leather) bottoms, furniture stores get $10.00, our price $5.19

Get One for the Boy.

Large extra strong and handsome Police Patrol Wagons, with gongs—Wednesday for..... $4.95

GRAND LEADER STIX, BAER & FULLER. 815, 817, 819, 821, N. BROADWAY.

25c 49c 98c

For Solid Oak Toy Dressers, like cut.

Elegant White Enameled and Gold Dressers, with up to $3 each, Wednesday..... 98c

Solid Oak Extension Tables; large for 49c, small for..... 25c

Girls' 14-inch Saratoga Trunks; worth $1.00; for..... 65c

32-Key Metallophones; worth $1.25; for..... 89c

$1.49 Wednesday for the American Club Skates for gentlemen, the best on the market, full nickel-plated, lock lever, hardened runner, each pair warranted, worth $3.00 everywhere

A Bag of Fancy Goods worth $1.00, for..... 10c

On sale, 9 to 10 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m. Wednesday, in basement, where we have more room.

Every bag contains the following—no exceptions—and enough for all:

1 Bunch Arasene Ribosene, or Chenille,
2 Fancy Bead Necklaces,
1 Bone Crochet Hook,
2 Yards Silk Cable Cord,
3 Fancy Silk Tassels,
8 Skeins Colored Embroidery Linen,
2 Spools Embroidery Cotton,
3 Fancy Metal Ornaments (Sequins),
3 German Cord,
2 Yards Silk and Tinsel Cord,
A Fancy '96 Calendar,
VALUE OF THE LOT $1.00, in one bag during hours named for... 10c

Holiday Toilet Sets, worth $1.48, for..... 50c

On Sale 10 to 11 a. m. Wednesday.

Choice of 187 fine "Florence" Toilet Sets—(pure Bristle Hair Brush, Comb and Beveled Hand Mirror)—worth up to $1.48 each; during above hour for..... 50c

CHILD'S FUR SETS—Child's Angora and Thibet Fur Sets, in white, black, tan and gray—all satin-lined, fancy tipped—muff and collar in each set—worth up to $1.50 a set—some slightly soiled—some a trifle imperfect—choice during above hour..... 69c

Silk Velvets.

The balance of those Silk Velvets—among them the best makes and worth up to $1.50 a yard (though assortment of colors is somewhat broken.)

On Sale 9 to 10 a. m. Wednesday at the astonishing price per yard of..... 39c

Choice of These $1.75 and $2 Articles for... $1.39

A Ladies' large size black and white hand-made Ice Wool Shawls.

A Dress Pattern of finest imported Dress Sateen; choice of over 200 styles.

Choice of 150 handsome Japanese Floor Rugs; 36x72 inches; rich patterns.

Choice of a good assortment fancy Celluloid Boxes, containing stationery.

A beautiful Silk Embroidered Dresser Scarf or Center Square; all colors.

A Tourist case of real Leather, with all requisites for the toilet; gotten up to last.

A lovely Silk Headrest; many superb designs, colors and shades to choose from.

A Ladies' extra fine quality Saxony knitted underskirt; cut full; always sell at $1.75.

A Man's extra heavy Brocaded Satin All-Silk Muffler; an elegant assortment of exquisite designs.

A Lady's or Man's heavy twilled Silk Umbrella, with case and tassel; a large assortment of handsomely decorated Dresden and natural wood handles to choose from.

Choice of all, worth up to $2, for..... $1.39

GRAND LEADER GRAND LEADER GRAND LEADER

TO PROTECT THE MEN.

Resolution Adopted by the Women of the Humane Association.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—There was a surprise in store for the members of the New York Humane Association when they gathered last night in a small hall at 125 East Twenty-third street for the ostensible purpose of discussing the case of Barbara Aub.

Perfect and enthusiastic harmony reigned until a series of resolutions was offered by Lawyer Thaddeus B. Wakeman sympathizing with Barbara Aub.

When the last clause was read urging the establishment of some home under public supervision in which women may find protection and relief in cases of actual insanity a heated discussion took place on an amendment offered by a Mr. Day that the protection be extended to men.

"Men can protect themselves," said one of the men in the audience.

"Then up jumped Dr. Ella Jennings, who made an eloquent argument in favor of having the society extend its protecting influence over the male sex.

"I second the motion," she said. "I am a physician, and I know that men often need more protection than women."

Then the strange anomaly was presented of several women earnestly pleading the cause of the men, while several of the latter spoke against the amendment.

Dr. Ella Jennings made the closing appeal for the men amid loud applause in the following language:

"It is because we wish to uplift the quality of man that I urge the adoption of this amendment."

It was carried by a large majority. The resolutions were then passed.

Buy a mackintosh while prices are slaughtered at Day Rubber Company, 415 North Fourth.

To Be Wed This Evening.

Edward A. Grath, the popular cyclist, is to be married Tuesday night to Miss Ida Ahrens of 3308 St. Vincent avenue. Rev. George Adams will perform the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents. Carl Ellers will act as best man, and Miss Minnie Ahrens will be maid of honor. After a trip Mr. and Mrs. Grath will settle down at 4030 Page avenue.

Half the fun of life is lost by many people through their neglect of one of Nature's most rigid laws. Nature insists on regularity. People who allow the continuance of any irregularity in their digestive organs soon have to pay the penalty. Free and regular movement of the bowels is the surest sign of good health.

The first question the doctor asks is: "Are your bowels regular?" If not, he gives something to make them so and quite often that is all he needs to do.

Assist Nature occasionally in removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels and you need never be very sick. Remember that assistance don't mean violence. What is needed is a gentle but efficient helper that will work so easily and so naturally that there will be no shock to the system.

Of all the remedies that have been prepared, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets best fill all the requirements. They are made of refined, concentrated vegetable extracts. One is a laxative—two a mild cathartic. They *cure* constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, "heart-burn," dizziness, foul breath and all disorders due to imperfect digestion. Each little vial holds from forty-two to forty-four Pellets, and sells at the same price as the more common and cheaper made pills. A free sample package (4 to 7 doses) will be sent on request. Once used, they are always in favor. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

THREE-CENT CAR FARE.

It Is Taken Up as a New Campaign Slogan in New York.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Although there will be no election in this city till next November, the Stecklers, through the Independent county organization, which they control, have started a new campaign slogan. Their executive committee, which met last night, adopted a resolution favoring the reduction of car fare on all surface and elevated lines in this city from 5 to 3 cents. Mr. Steckler in advocating the reduction of car fare said that it meant a saving of $40,000 a day to people of this city. It was decided that should the Legislature fail to pass the bill to be prepared, the Stecklers will make it an issue for the election of independent members of the Assembly next fall.

S. A. OWEN SUSPECTED.

Believed to Have Mailed Infernal Machines to Pullman and Armour.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—The coils are tightening around S. A. Owen, who, it is said, mailed the infernal machines to Messrs. Pullman and Armour, and notified them in advance, in the hope of obtaining a reward. He is believed to be the same man who for ten months has been sending threatening letters to Mrs. P. D. Armour, demanding $20,000, and who has successfully eluded the watchfulness of some of the best Chicago detectives. The identity of the writer of the letters and the man who mailed the infernal machines is based on the similarity of the writing. In both instances the writer disguised his handwriting by printing his letters with a pencil instead of writing.

HER DREAM CAME TRUE.

Mrs. Hosford's Husband Threw Himself From a Window.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Dec. 17.—The wife of Fred H. Hosford, a popular merchant, had a vivid dream that her husband was brought home crushed and mangled. This dream came true. Hosford has been suffering from mental trouble, but has attended to business. Yesterday he went to the top story of the B. and M. elevator and threw himself from a window. He died in a few minutes.

A POLITICIAN'S SWORD.

Used by Him With Fatal Effect on His Wife in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Annie Crarrig, wife of John Crarrig, a Nineteenth Ward politician, is dead from injuries said to have been inflicted by her husband. It is alleged that Crarrig, while drunk, commenced beating his 4-year-old adopted son. Mrs. Crarrig interfered and Crarrig knocked her senseless with a sword, which had been hanging on the wall. Crarrig was arrested.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Gen. Elijah Gates of St. Joseph, Mo., politician, ex-warrior and ex-State Treasurer, was a conspicuous figure in the Laclede Hotel rotunda Tuesday.

C. W. Turner, a banker at Muscogee, I. T., is at the Laclede.

Dr. A. G. Diswiddie of Boonville, Mo., is at the Laclede.

Lon V. Stephens and wife came down from Jefferson City Monday and are at the Southern.

Senator G. G. Vest and wife are at the Southern.

J. R. Cross, H. A. Bliss, C. A. Boynton, J. D. Underwood, W. F. Armstrong, jewelry salesmen of New York City, are at the Southern.

J. M. Seibert of Jefferson City, State Auditor, is at the Planters'.

W. W. T. B. Millikan, a banker of New York, is at the Planters'.

A. E. Talbot, a mine owner at Silverton, Colo., is at the Planters'.

T. E. Cook, a merchant of Little Rock, Ark., is here buying goods for the spring season. He is stopping at Hurst's.

A. C. Fuchs, a merchant at Poplar Bluff, Mo., is at Hurst's.

D. H. Clark and his newly-made wife of California, Mo., are spending their honeymoon in the City at the Lindell Hotel.

T. E. Megian, a "railroader" of Kansas City, is at the St. Nicholas.

"Straws show which way the wind blows." They all point to Day Rubber Company, headquarters for rubber goods, 415 North Fourth.

CIGARS Make the Best.....

Xmas Presents for Gentlemen.

All Brands, All Sizes, All Styles. Prices to you as low as to Dealers. We quote prices on a few brands:

Fine Clear Havana and Key West.		Fine Seed Havana.	
50 E. H. Gato's Bouquet (Conchas)	$3 00	50 Columbia Dome No. 5	$3 00
100 E. H. Gato's Bouquet (Londres Grande)	7 65	50 Columbia Dome No. 7	3 75
50 La Rosa (Key West)	3 00	25 Columbia Dome No. 8	2 00
50 Centuria (Conchas)	3 00	50 Iron Crown (Perfecto)	4 00
100 Centuria (Londres Grande)	7 65	25 Columbia Dome (Invincibles)	2 50
50 La Corona (Puritanos)	4 00	50 Chancellor (Conchas)	3 00
15 Columbia Dome	1 00	50 Chancellor (Bismark)	3 75
100 Diligencia (Imported)	8 10	50 Mercantile (Conchas)	3 00
50 Kelley's Bouquets (Key West)	3 00	50 Mercantile (Perfecto)	3 75
		50 Columbia Dome 2ds	2 00

Higher Grades of Havana Cigars Proportionately Low.

AT RETAIL.

All 3 for 25c sizes..... 4 for 25c
10c straight sizes..... 3 for 25c
2 for 25c sizes..... 10c Straight
3 for 50c sizes..... 2 for 25c
Especial attention to mail orders.

FRIEDMAN... COLUMBIA DOME CIGAR COMPANY, 802 Olive Street.

OAKES' CANDIES

The Old Reliable Homemade Candy Manufacturer, 27 years in the business. A household name for Pure and Unadulterated Sweets.

303 AND 305 N. BROADWAY ONLY.

40c lb., 3 lbs. for $1.00. Sent by Express Everywhere.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, Cor. Locust

2,000 Finest Silk Umbrellas For Christmas Gifts.

NOTE THE LOW PRICES:

$1.95, $2.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, $8, $10 and Up to $25.00.

And Come and See the Splendid Gifts They Will Make.

Our Name Stamped on Every Strap, Which is an Absolute Guarantee of Fine Quality.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Warner Wants It Not.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Maj. Warner will not be a candidate for second place on the National Republican ticket. It is said by his friends that the Major will not permit the use of his name in the St. Louis convention.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" Are an effective cough remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

FREE? YES, FREE?

We will give absolutely FREE

ONE ENGLISH JARDINIERE. (Something beautiful.)

or ONE CHILD'S ROCKER

Full size, natural finish, side arms and perforated seat.

(Either Gift sold anywhere at 75c.)

WITH EVERY POUND

Tea at 60c lb.
or Baking Powder at 45c lb.

COME QUICK.

GREAT EASTERN COFFEE & TEA CO., 720 N. Broadway (Opp. Union Mkt.) and 1111 and 1118 Franklin av. Beautiful Souvenir free to our Patrons.

"SUPERIOR" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES. RINGEN STOVE CO. 414 N. BROADWAY.

WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS

Conrad's Big Stock and Fine Assortment.

For Instance:

California Claret, 35c a gallon.
California Sherry, 45c a gallon.
California Port Wine, 70c a gallon.

CONRAD'S, 638 Locust St. 2712 Franklin Av. 1409 Salisbury St.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Wm. C. Day, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next. MARY C. DAY, Executrix.

St. Louis, Dec. 4, 1895.

HOME COMFORT

ROLL OF HONOR.

THREE GOLD And ONE SILVER Medal. World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, New Orleans, 1884 and 1885.

HIGHEST AWARDS Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, 1887.

DIPLOMA Alabama State Agr'l Society at Montgomery, 1888.

AWARD Chattahoochie Valley Expo., Columbus, Ga., 1888.

HIGHEST AWARDS St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Ass'n, 1889.

SIX HIGHEST AWARDS World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

HIGHEST AWARDS Western Fair Association, London, Canada, 1893.

SIX GOLD MEDALS Midwinter Fair, San Francisco, Cal., 1894.

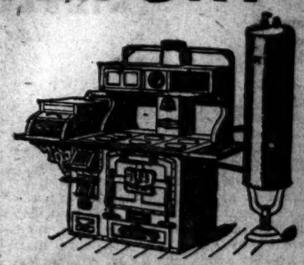
SILVER MEDAL Toronto Exposition, Toronto, Canada, 1895.

ABOVE HONORS WERE RECEIVED BY

WROUGHT IRON RANGE COMPANY.

Washington Avenue, 19th to 20th streets, and 70 to 78 PEARL STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A. TORONTO, ONTARIO.

FOUNDED 1864. PAID-UP CAPITAL, $1,000,000.



FAMILY AND HOTEL RANGES.

Will last a life-time with reasonable care. The Wrought Iron Range Company spent many years, much labor and thousands of dollars perfecting Malleable Iron Doors, Top Frames, and all other parts of Ranges formerly made of cast-iron, breakage of which caused much trouble and great expense for repairs.

"Home Comfort" Ranges are guaranteed against breakage and to bake quicker and better with less fuel than any others.

Over 317,720 sold to Nov. 1, 1895.

Come and examine our large stock of Hotel and Kitchen Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

"Home Comfort" Hot Air Steel Furnaces are immense heaters and fully guaranteed.

A MEMBERSHIP TICKET IN THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION IS A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

The Library contains 94,000 volumes, to which all popular new books are added as soon as published.

The Reading-Room is supplied with 60 daily newspapers and 350 magazines and weeklies.

RATES OF MEMBERSHIP:

Clerks	$2 initiation and $3 annually
Merchants	$5 initiation and $5 annually
Others	No initiation and $5 annually
Life membership	$50
Perpetual membership	$100

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE SAPOLIO

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Discovery, the result of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Dullness in Many, Exhausting Drains, Impotency, Constipation, Varicocele, Syphilis and Consumption. It clears the eyes, makes you look bright, and imparts the fire of youth. It wards off insanity or consumption if taken in time. Prevents contagion. Don't be deceived by unprincipled druggists who would sell you something else that they claim is "just as good." CUPIDENE will build you up, make you plump, round and handsome, and will develop and restore small, undeveloped or shrunken parts. CUPIDENE clears the complexion, purifies the blood, and is the only safe remedy that acts directly on the Prostate Gland, Bladder, Kidneys and the urinary organs of both sexes. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores lost vital power in old or young men. It checks all unnatural discharges in a few days. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. The testimonials, with written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure, $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, sent by mail, sealed from observation.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2275, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by WOLF-WILSON DRUG CO, Sixth and Washington Av.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

WELL, WHY DON'T YOU Buy a Wrought Steel Range for your wife, she wants one.

Get the best while you are at it.

Made by EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., 618 N. MAIN.

FOR SALE BY STOVE DEALERS

MANAGER'S CONNOISSEUR

Judge & Dolph for Perfumery

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC—TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK. THE FAIRY OPERA. HANSEL & GRETEL (IN ENGLISH). Prices this week, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. 25c WEDNESDAY POPULAR MATINEE. 50c. REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY. Saturday Night, Dec. 21, HANSEL & GRETEL will be sung in German. Sunday, Dec. 22—Hanlon Bros.' Fantasma.

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT AT 8 TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MATINEES. Harry Morris' 20th Century Maids. Next Week—New Metoers Big Specialty Co.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. MR. FRANK MAYO In His Dramatization of MARK TWAIN'S PUDD'NHEAD WILSON. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. Special 50c Matinee Wednesday—50c. Regular Matinee Saturday. Next Week—Caesar's Royal European Vaudevilles.

HAVLIN'S — TO-NIGHT. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. HOPKINS' TRANS-OCEANIC CO., Introducing the most extraordinary array of Vaudeville Talent ever combined in one organization, including the ROSSOW BROS., the Miniature Sandows—Marvels of the Nineteenth Century. Next Sunday Matinee—"The Country Circus."

SPORTSMAN'S PARK. RACES. Accessible by all lines. Racing strictly on its merits. FIVE OR MORE RACES DAILY. Commences at 2 o'clock sharp. Admission, including Grand Stand, 50 Cents.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mr. Jos. J. Samesreuther, For the past ten years book-keeper for the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY and LOCUST ST., advises his friends that he has changed his position for a more active one, that of salesman, and he would be pleased to have his friends call upon him, and he assures them that their wants in the beautiful lines of goods of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., will receive his most careful and conscientious attention.

MR. GEORGES STIEFFEL, The diamond expert of World's Fair fame, for nine years with the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co., has now accepted charge of the E. Jaccard's Jewelry Co.'s diamond department and will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons at the new place, Remember, Olive and Sixth street.

Mr. Paul M. Esetl, During the holiday season, will be connected with the china, dinner-set and lamp departments of MERMOD & JACCARD'S, Broadway, corner Locust st., where he will be pleased to greet his friends and show them the most beautiful lines of goods in those departments ever brought to the city, and at the very lowest prices.

Mr. W. B. Upton, Being connected this holiday season with the MERMOD-JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway, corner Locust st., will be pleased to have his friends call upon him, and will see that their wants in holiday gifts will be carefully supplied.

MR. WIRT A. FARISS Would be pleased to notify his many friends that he is now with the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, Olive and Sixth streets, where he will be able to serve them to better advantage.

Mr. Charles Gwynn is now with the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway, cor. Locust st.

Mr. C. S. Hartridge, Takes pleasure in advising his friends that during the holiday season he will be connected with the MERMOD-JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Broadway and Locust st., where he will be pleased to see them and would have them remember the very large line of goods at Mermod & Jaccard's carefully supplied.

Mr. A. E. Conzelman, during the holiday season will be in MERMOD & JACCARD'S Broadway store, corner Locust street, where his friends and patrons will receive his earnest attention.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual election of officers of the St. Louis Club will be held at the club-house on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1895, from noon until 5 p. m. on said day. A full board of directors will take place the same day at 5 p. m. C. FISHER, Secretary.

Remember, Olive and Sixth Streets.

THE E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY.

IT is here you will find a display of Jewelry and Art Goods such as has never been seen in St. Louis in Holiday Time. Everything is New. Every article is right from the workshops of the best artists and bears the stamp of originality and genius. So varied and beautiful are this year's designs in every line of the Jewelry Business that it would be impossible to do them justice in newspaper illustrations or descriptions. To realize what they are they must be seen.

A Hint to the Holiday Purchaser....

Though our stock is well nigh inexhaustible and contains hundreds of articles which cannot be duplicated here or elsewhere, we would advise the intending purchaser to buy now. We will lay aside early purchases until called for. We are the originators of that idea. It has proven immensely popular, as it gives our patrons plenty of time. The big rush has not yet begun. Time can be taken to select and to see everything. Therefore our advice is,

BUY NOW.

AN INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL

To visit this store and inspect the unparalleled exhibit of Precious Stones, Precious Metals, Art Goods, Cut Glass and Novelties.

DIAMOND RINGS from - - - - $7.50 to $1000
DIAMOND EARRINGS from - - - - $7.50 to $2000
DIAMOND PENDANTS from - - - - $35 to $1700
SILVER NOVELTIES from - - - - 25c to $150

(An Endless Variety of New Conceits.)
Cut Glass, Art Goods, Clocks, Porcelains, China, Purses, Umbrellas, Stationery, etc., at Prices to Suit Every One.

The Hit of This Season...

Our Gents' Solid Gold Watch $30
Our Ladies' Solid Gold Watch $18

We opened the Holiday Season by offering a well-known $45 Gents' Gold Watch for $30, and a Ladies' $30 Gold Watch for $18. Every one who buys either of these Watches will gratefully remember the Holidays of 1895 years hence. It is without question the biggest bargain offer of the year. It is solid gold, beautifully wrought and a perfect timepiece.

.....An Ideal Gift.

An Exquisite SOLID SILVER SOUVENIR to all Purchasers of $1.50 and Upwards.

Open House Every Evening Until 9 o'clock. Music by the PHILHARMONIC CLUB.

REMEMBER,

OLIVE AND SIXTH STREETS.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE. * * * VISIT OUR STATIONERY DEPARTMENT.

PETER MAHER IS CONFIDENT.

He Thinks He Can Whip Fitz Without Any Trouble.

THE MATCH HAS BEEN MADE.

Fitz Signs Stuart's Articles of Agreement to Fight on Feb. 14, for a $10,000 Purse.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—John J. Quinn, Peter Maher's manager, upon being informed that Bob Fitzsimmons had signed articles of agreement for a finish fight with his protege, expressed himself thus:

"That's what we like to hear. We were about to give Fitzsimmons up and look for other game. Anybody who had the money would have been given the chance, but we favored Fitzsimmons because he was last matched with the champion. Failing to get a match with the Australian, Choynski or anybody else would have suited us. Maher will train South for the battle, probably near El Paso. He thinks he can win without any trouble."

The famous Irish fighter has opened an engagement at a local theater. Maher is certainly a greatly improved man since his last appearance in this city. He spars differently and is remarkably fast, both with legs and arms. He does not show well in exhibition bouts, but enough could be seen to demonstrate his great improvement both in skill and in style.

While aboard a tug off Galveston harbor Monday Bob Fitzsimmons signed Dan A. Stuart's articles of agreement to fight Peter Maher to a finish on Feb. 14 with five-ounce gloves under Marquis of Queensbury rules, for a $10,000 purse and the heavyweight championship of the world. Stuart is to deposit $5,000 of the purse with R. K. Fox of New York on Dec. 23, the remaining $7,000 to be deposited with the final stakeholder, who will be selected by mutual agreement between Fitzsimmons, Maher and Stuart on Jan. 14, 1896.

Fitz and Maher agree to deposit $1,000 each with Fox to guarantee their appearance in the ring, and Stuart agrees to forfeit the purse of $10,000 equally divided between the fighters if for any reason he fails to bring off the contest without interference. A referee will be selected on Jan. 14, and Stuart will inform Fitzsimmons and Maher of the place selected for the fight on the morning of Feb. 13. It is generally believed the battle ground will be convenient to El Paso, Texas, which is located across the Rio Grande river from old Mexico.

Stuart expects to give a carnival, with fights between "Denver" Ed Smith and Joe Choynski and "Kid" Lavigne and Jack Everhardt to fill out the programme.

Fitzsimmons' last fight with Peter Maher took place in the Olympic Club New Orleans, March 2, 1892, when he stopped Peter in twelve rounds, lasting forty-seven minutes. Fitz scored first knockdown and blood in the opening round.

On Dec. 3 of the same year Maher was also beaten by Joe Goddard at Coney Island in three rounds, lasting eight minutes and fifty seconds.

ST. LOUIS BOWLING ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting of the Cass Avenue Organization Last Night.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis Bowling Association took place at the clubhouse on Blair and Cass avenues last night. This association has a plant which cost $12,000. The membership is over 400, representing the solid German element in North St. Louis. Eleven clubs, consisting of nearly 200 active bowlers, roll regularly in the alleys of the association. Treasurer F. W. Henger's report, submitted last night, showed that the receipts last year were $3,148.79 and the expenditures $3,120.40. Improvements which cost $880.70 were made during the year. The members are satisfied to have the association on a self-sustaining basis. The new directors are F. W. Henger, W. H. Tiekemeyer, C. H. Hoffmann, G. W. Vogt and Henry Arnold. They will meet to-night to elect officers to succeed President Westerman, Treasurer Henger and Secretary Hoffmann. The new directors will consider the challenge from the Linden Grove team of Brooklyn.

LADIES' BICYCLE RACE.

New York Will Have a Six Day Contest for the Bloomer Girls.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A contract has been made with the Madison Square Garden for a six-day bicycle race, ladies exclusively, commencing Jan. 6, 1896, to be conducted on the same lines as the successful long distance cycle race of the French and English ladies that has just terminated at the Aquarium, London, where the winner scored 571 miles. The entries will be divided into two divisions, each division to ride two hours and rest two hours, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and closing at 10 o'clock in the evening, which would give each contestant four hours actual riding at top speed the entire eight hours.

AT FOSTER'S "JERICHO."

There Was No Scramble Among Bookies to Do Business There.

Only one outside book cut in at Sportsman's Park Monday and the other three or four were run by the track regime. These gambling instruments are what is known as regular books, in which nothing less than dollar bets can be made. The privilege of making 50 cent books is retained by the track management. Those who patronize the 50-cent books are forced to accept the tightest kind of odds and the profits from this source are immense, considering the capital invested. Although the betting ring retains fully half of the money bet on it every day the play is not heavy enough to permit any big profits being made, and if Foster is making the money he is said to just where is comes from is a mystery to those who know something about the management of race tracks.

Track Results.

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK—Anne K., Christine D., Congo Dick, Little Grove and Ianthe.

AT NEW ORLEANS—Lorrania, Lagniappe, Miss Clarke, Blasco and Mandolina.

AT ST. ASAPH—Polk Owens, Mullaghmore, Grampian, Claurece, Tribute and Bluebird.

AT INGLESIDE—Rico, Tonino, Our Maggie, Last Chance and Philomena.

LINOTYPE OPERATORS MATCHED.

Clark and Francis, Two Speedy Local Men, Will Come Together.

R. W. Francis of the Globe-Democrat and John Clark of the Republic signed articles of agreement Monday night for a match on or before February 7, to settle the question as to which is the speediest linotype operator. The match will be for $100 a side and both men have put up forfeits.

Francis and Clark are two of the fastest operators in St. Louis, and a contest between them will attract attention among printers all over the West. Both have records of having set 8,000 ems an hour. This mark is sure to be excelled when the pair come together in a contest for a good-sized stake. The principals are anxious to have the contest take place in the Post-Dispatch office, neutral ground, and it is probable the opportunity may be afforded them. The arrangements and final details of the match will be completed on the second Tuesday in January.

Sporting Notes.

Capt. Cochran of Princeton comes from Williamsport, Pa., and is the son of State Senator Cochran.

The South Side Fishing and Hunting Club will give a masquerade ball at Concordia Turner Hall Saturday evening, Dec. 21.

On behalf of George Dixon, Tom O'Rourke has posted $500 in New York for a twenty-five round fight with Frank Erne of Buffalo.

Howard and Richards, signing themselves "Keg Rollers, Green Bay to St. Louis," write that the have passed Waukegan, and with good weather will reach Chicago Wednesday.

The chess game in New York Monday between Showalter and Lipschuts was adjourned after 51 moves. The score of the tourney is: Showalter, 5½, Lipschuts, 4, drawn, 3, and adjourned, 1.

Holt and Scott of Graham, N. C., will sell John R. Gentry and the rest of their light-harness racers in New York next spring.

W. H. Watkins has signed to manage the Indianapolis Western League team next year. He piloted the Hoosiers into first place last season.

As was announced in Monday's 8 o'clock Post-Dispatch, President Von der Ahe expects to trade Miller and Kissenger to Louisville for Mike McDermott, the pitcher.

A Convention Incident.

He went with the committee that secured the convention for St. Louis and felt secure while away because he had his papers and valuables deposited in the vaults of the Missouri Safe Deposit Co., Sixth and Locust streets, Equitable Building.

DAMROSCH IN NEW ORLEANS.

German Opera Cordially Received in the French City.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 17.—The Damrosch Opera Company arrived here late last night by special train, and yesterday evening gave a performance of Lohengrin at the St. Charles Theater to a crowded house. The cast included Klafsky, Gruening, Gadski and Popovici. It was a memorable event from the fact that this was the first German opera performance in this city. Walter Damrosch and his company have made a great hit. During the rest of the week the trilogy, Tannhauser, Die Meistersinger and Tristan and Isolde, will be presented, and the house is almost sold for every performance.

Touched the Electric Wires.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JONESBORO, Ill., Dec. 17.—Noah Leyerle, aged 14, climbed an electric light pole here last evening at 6 o'clock. He caught hold of the wires and was instantly killed.

"I CAN'T QUIT,"

Tobacco users say. Ah! maybe you say so yourself. There are millions like you, with what physicians call a "TOBACCO NERVE"—that is, your nervous system is completely under tobacco's narcotic stimulant, and when you say, "I CAN'T QUIT," you tell the truth. The natural way is to treat the diseased nervous system by using

NO TO BAC MAKES IT EASY,

acts directly on the tobacco-irritated nerve centres, destroying the nerve craving effects, builds up and improves the entire nervous system. Makes WEAK MEN STRONG. Many report a gain of ten pounds in ten days. You run no physical or financial risk—NO-TO-BAC sold under your own

DRUGGIST'S GUARANTEE.

Every druggist is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under absolute guarantee to cure every form of tobacco using. Our written guarantee, free sample of No-To-Bac and booklet called "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away" mailed for the asking. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., New York. 45

CASCARETS Candy cathartic ever made. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sold by druggists. 25c.

FORMER ST. LOUIS TEACHER.

Found Dead by Her Husband in Their Home at Ft. Scott.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Dec. 17.—Mrs. R. D. Patton, a lady of some literary ability and a personal friend of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, was found dead in the parlor of her home in this city this morning. Her husband is a conductor on the Memphis road, and when he came in from his run this morning at 4 o'clock he was unable to enter the house.

He climbed through a window and found his wife lying dead near the front door. She was dressed, indicating that she had died before retiring, probably about 1 o'clock this morning. The cause of her death is unknown. She was as well as usual yesterday. Mrs. Patton formerly taught school in St. Louis and St. Joseph, Mo.

BITTEN BY AN APE.

Robt. Allison of Brooklyn Is Now a Raving Maniac.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Strapped to his bed at his home in Brooklyn lies Robt. Allison, a young man who was bitten by an ape at Canter's North Pier saloon Friday night. He is now a raving maniac as a result of the bite. Allison was employed putting in ice in the saloon. The ape, which is very large, was allowed to roam about the saloon at will. Allison frightened the animal several times, and told Canter to keep it from approaching him. Finally the beast sprang at Allison and sank its teeth in his neck with a cry of pain he shook the animal from him and drove to Dr. Wentner's office. The doctor cauterized the wound and ordered Allison to go home. There he became unconscious, and when he again showed signs of life his reason was gone. It is feared that the bite will prove fatal.

JOURNALISTIC "ENTERPRISE."

The Detectives Can Afford to Laugh at a New York Newspaper.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A morning paper in its efforts to discredit the reform police yesterday gave a list, with pictures, of noted criminals now at large in this city. In the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters the detectives analyzed the list as follows: Seven are dead; two are in England, three are reformed, five are in prison, one is in California, one is dying, and two are under watch on suspicion of having committed crimes.

ONLY $4 PER TON

For the furnace size of our Pittsburg Crushed Coke. Stove sizes, $4.50 per ton. A perfect substitute for Anthracite Coal in furnaces and stoves; a charming fuel for grates; 50 per cent cheaper than Anthracite; almost as clean as common coal. Much cleaner and easier handled.

DEVOY & FEUERBORNE COAL AND COKE CO., 208 North Second Street.

THE GREAT FUR SALE!

CONTINUES AT

M. J. Steinberg

HAT AND FUR CO.,
307 N. BROADWAY.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Store Open Every Night Until 9 O'Clock.

MARRIED IN KENTUCKY.

Missourians, Who Are First Cousins, Leave the State to Wed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17.—A marriage license has been issued to Samuel B. Major and Miss Elizabeth M. Thompson of Fayette, Mo., and they will be married at Christ Church Cathedral to-day. Mr. Major is County Attorney of Howard County, Missouri, and his bride-elect is the daughter of Gen. Simpson.

Mr. Major and Miss Simpson are first cousins, and the marriage of first cousins being forbidden by the laws of Missouri, a marriage in Kentucky or some other State was necessary. The wedding party will remain in Louisville several days before returning to St. Louis, and thence to their home in Fayette.

Barney Not Coming.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A message was received in New York last night from Barney Barnato which should put an end to the speculative rumors about the "richest man in the world" investing in Cripple Creek mines. The message reads: "I have no intention whatever of visiting America. Please use this in American newspapers."

To Kansas City and Denver

Via Burlington Route. Solid vestibuled train leaves Union Station 9:05 p. m. Ticket Office, 6th and Walnut. Downtown Office 107 N. Broadway.

TRAILING RENEGADES.

Col. Sumner's Soldiers Hunting Apaches in Arizona.

SOLOMONVILLE, Ariz., Dec. 17.—Col. Sumner, commander at Fort Grant, has arrived here. He has troops now out at every point where the band of renegades are likely to pass. Two troops from Fort Grant are stationed at Duncan. One arrived at Fort Thomas to-day and a troop left Fort Apache for Hampson's ranch on Eagle Creek.

Capt. McCormack, with troops and scouts, has trailed two renegades from Whitlock Mountains to Gila River, near Guthrie, between Clifton and Duncan. Their trail was lost there in the rough country, but will take it up again and be followed on foot if necessary. Col. Sumner says his orders are to keep troops out and that he will spare no pains to capture the renegades. There is no semblance of trouble or an outbreak of Indians on the White Mountains reservation. The renegade Indians have been off the reservation six years.

Press Feeders' Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 17.—The presses in all the large job printing establishments in the city are idle to-day on account of the press feeders' strike, which was inaugurated at J. B. Savage & Co.'s printing house yesterday, having become general. The feeders demand an advance averaging about $2.75 per week, to which the proprietors refuse to accede.

Lovely Xmas Gifts on Easy Payments.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Bronzes, Silver, etc. Just what you want and where to get it on easy payments.

THESPIANS IN A TRAIN WRECK.

Several Persons Injured and Theatrical Baggage Damaged.

CAR DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

It Rolled Twenty-Five Feet and the Passengers Had a Remarkable Escape From Death.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—A special to the Times-Herald from Port Jervis, N. Y., says:

Near Coshocton, N. Y., at 4 o'clock this morning, a fast express train on the Erie Railroad, consisting of an engine, five baggage cars, one smoker and three sleepers, was derailed and the tender and six forward cars pitched down a twenty-five-foot embankment. There were 100 passengers aboard, but none were killed. The injured are:

John Ambrose, scalp wound and body bruised.

John S. Ashton, scalp wound and left arm fractured.

Charles Odlin, injured internally and back bruised.

John C. Reid, express messenger, left knee lacerated and body bruised.

A. W. Watkins, baggagemaster, elbow and knee injured.

There were fifteen passengers in the smoking car when the train left the track, and although the car went down the bank, landing on its side, Mr. Odlin of the Bonnie Scotland Company was the only one injured to any extent.

Of the 100 passengers thirty-eight were members of the Mme. Sans Gene Opera Company and thirteen members of the Bonnie Scotland Theatrical Company. The baggage of the Mme. Sans Gene Company occupied three cars and was badly damaged.

STREET CARS TIED UP.

All of the Conductors and Motormen in Philadelphia on Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—The great strike of motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Co. began early this morning, and all lines of the company are practically tied up. President Welsh says hundreds of men are applying for work, and he asserts that nearly all the cars will be running by noon. Cars are running with more or less frequency on Chestnut street, but not enough to accommodate the people who usually ride.

Beyond hooting and jeering at the men, the cutting of trolley rope and placing boxes and barrels filled with ashes on the tracks, no serious disorder has occurred.

Several cars were derailed. The sentiment of the public is clearly with the strikers. The company hires about 6,000 men, two-thirds of them members of the employes' association. The demand of the men is for a working day of ten hours, with $2 pay, reasonable time for meals, protection from the weather and recognition of their organization.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 17.—At 12 o'clock street railway traffic all over the city, with the exception of a few lines, is at a standstill.

The entire police force is on duty, and very busy suppressing minor outbreaks of violence. Men are locked up at every station house, and more are being brought in constantly.

Despite the efforts of the strike leaders to preserve order, there has been much violence, although none of a serious nature. At Sixth and Market streets, in the heart of the city, somebody threw a brick through a car and the conductor and motorman fled for their lives. The crowd then broke every window in the car and the one which followed it. A detachment of police surrounded the cars and prevented further damage.

STATE UNDERWRITERS.

They Do Not Think Like the Local Board About Mrs. Getz.

The Missouri State Association of Fire Underwriters does not stand with the St. Louis Board in opposing the admission of women to this field. This was ascertained by talking to the members of the association who are now in session in parlor B at the Planters' Hotel. The association will take no official action in the matter, but the members individually freely condemn the recent action of the St. Louis board. When asked if the State Association would take up the case of Mrs. Getz at this meeting Secretary J. H. Carr of Kansas City said:

"We came here to transact the regular routine business of our organization, and most certainly shall not mix up in this St. Louis muddle. There is no occasion for our association to act officially in this matter, so it will be ignored. Personally I think the board's action wrong and am confident that this is the overwhelming sentiment in our organization. There are a number of women employed by agencies under our jurisdiction."

"What business will engage the State Association at this meeting?"

"Merely our ordinary routine work which does not interest the public. We have nothing to do with the regulation of rates. The proportion of fire losses during the past year, however, has been very heavy and this fact will be discussed fully."

The session, which was attended by about forty members, was held behind closed doors. Although the association cannot fix rates it can recommend, and in view of the excessive losses of the past year it is thought that a new and higher rate will be proposed. This will affect the entire State outside of St. Louis.

The officers of the State Association are M. L. Sears of Kansas City, President; W. T. Townley of St. Louis, Vice-President, and J. H. Carr of Kansas City, Secretary. Several sessions will probably be held during the present meeting and some legislation may be suggested.

YOUR PALATE IS YOUR STOMACH'S CONSCIENCE.

YOUR STOMACH KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD FOR YOU.

This people are thin because the food they eat is not absorbed. Reasons, either wrong food, or right food undigested.

Fats, oils and grease will not make anyone fat. This is because they are indigestible. Thin people find it hard to digest their food. Fatty foods make it still harder.

Have you ever noticed that almost without exception, thin, pale, dyspeptic, anaemic people have an aversion to fat? This is of itself proof enough that such foods are bad for them.

Let your palate tell you what to eat. Nature makes very few mistakes and we should listen to what she says.

Thin people may become fatter, and dyspeptics more comfortable by taking the Shakar Digestive Cordial. It agrees with the weakest stomach. It helps the weak stomach digest other food. It is fattening and invigorating in itself, for it contains artificially digested food.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have made a great many interesting discoveries within the past hundred years, but none more important than this ingenious cure for all diseases which are traceable to faulty digestion. A single 10-cent bottle will tell whether it is adapted to your case, and can be had through any druggist.

Don't Wait Until the Last Day to Select Your

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Buy at Once. Save Time, Patience and Get a Good Selection.

DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
Fine Jewelry
SILVERWARE,
Opera Glasses, Toilet Articles,
CUCKOO CLOCKS,
Tortoise Shell Hair Ornaments,
STERLING NOVELTIES.

Careful, Judicious Buyers Select Their Gifts at

HESS & CULBERTSON'S,

GIFTS From 15c to $600.00. *N. E. Cor. Sixth and Locust Streets.*

MARRIED WITH GREAT SPLENDOR.

Nuptials of Miss Clara Busch and Mr. Paul Von Gontard.

CEREMONY AT THE CHURCH.

Brilliant Reception at the Southern Hotel Fittingly Winds Up the Wedding Festivities.

The marriage of Miss Clara Hazel Busch to Paul von Gontard of Hagen, Westphalia, Germany, was solemnized Monday evening at the Church of the Messiah, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, Rev. John Snyder officiating. The wedding and the reception that followed combined to make the most brilliant social event that has ever taken place in St. Louis.

It gratifies local pride to note that every element that went to creat and make up the grand ensemble of this dazzling function belonged to St. Louis, except the groom, but his brother was dressed in the full dress uniform of an officer in the Uhlans. At the door they were received by Adolphus Busch.

Then came in rapid succession other carriages containing the bridemaids and groomsmen.

At 6:30 o'clock Adolphus Busch ordered the footman to call the carriages. The groomsmen and bridemaids entered first. Then the lady of honor and best man, followed by the groom who entered a carriage with Mrs. Busch. The bride entered hers and her father followed her into the carriage. The great iron gates of Busch place closed behind the bride's carriage and the procession was under way to the church.

The invitations to the church had been limited to eight hundred in order to insure against overcrowding, but as early as 5:30 o'clock carriages began to arrive, although the wedding was set for 7 o'clock. By 6:30 every seat was occupied and practically all of the invited guests had assembled. A double rank of footmen guarded the door and rigidly excluded persons who were not supplied with tickets. Outside a large crowd assembled anxious to catch a glimpse of the bride and groom as they passed from the carriages into the church.

Inside the church had been transformed into a bower of flowers. The entire alter, from floor to ceiling, was a solid bank of palms and orange trees, interspersed with white chrysanthemums. Six brass rods entwined with smilax upheld a canopy of flowers. The choir loft, portals, windows and corners of the church were banked with flowers and potted plants, and the walls were festooned with immense roses. Chains of smilax, interwoven with white carnations, were stretched across the aisles reserving the space allotted to the bridal party.

It was 7:30 o'clock when the choir, by singing Cowen's "Rose Maiden," announced the arrival of the bride. At the conclusion of in white satin and cloth of gold, with low, sleevaless bodices, and skirts dancing length. After the bridesmaids came the bride's two little nephews, Adolph and Edward Magnus, accompanied by little Misses Lilian Schuttler and Minnie Busch. The little gorls wore shortwaisted frocks of yellow chiffon and valenciennes lace. Little Lillie Magnus, 3 years old, in white chiffon and lace was escorted by Adolphus Busch the Third, who is just 4 years old. The little fellow wore a directoire suit of white broadcloth, embroidered in gold.

Capt. Hans von Gontard, the best man, entered next escorting the maid of honor, Miss Anatole Busch. She wore a gown of green silk, brocaded, and carried an immense bouquet of calla lilies and lilies of the valley.

The bride, leaning on her father's arm, closed the procession. She wore an Empire gown of white satin brocade, trimmed with rare duchesse lace. A court train extended six feet behind her. The corsage was low and the puff sleeves extended to the elbow, where they were met by long white gloves. The bridal veil was of white silk tulle, bordered with lace, and was fastened to the hair by a diamond star. A bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley was carried in the right hand.

At the altar the ceremony progressed rapidly. Dr. Snyder spoke in a low tone, as did the bride, but the responses of the groom could be heard distinctly throughout the church.

As the procession left the church the choir sang "United." The singers were: Mrs. Sam Block, Mrs. Ferguson Meade, Miss Florence McGrath, Mae McFadden, Lilian Suter, Virgie Carpenter, Mrs. Wood and Mrs. Phillips, and Messrs. Henry Allman, Ernst Stamm, Arthur Welde, Ed Dierkes, Ferguson Meade, Arthur Ravold and Sam Block. Ernest Kroeger was organist.

The reception at the Southern Hotel presented a scene of splendor never before approached in the history of that famous hostelry. The entire parlor floor was given up for the occasion and had been completely refurnished and decorated. Thirty-four apartments were included in the special decorations.

Interest naturally centered in the bridal reception room where Mr. and Mrs. Paul Von Gontard received the congratulations of their friends. White and green were the effects combined and the room presented a glimpse into fairyland. The walls were hung with silk, puffed and clouded at intervals with illusion. The bride stood beneath a canopy of orange blossoms. Flowermaids, came next. They were dressed alike in profusion were artistically arranged and heightened the entrancing scene.

In this bower Mrs. Von Gontard welcomed her friends with unaffected cordiality and joy. Her husband seemed in the best of spirits and smiled on every one alike. Mr. Busch received in the Saracen room, and was in his element as he welcomed his friends. His wife held sway in the German room, which was decorated with red and yellow as the prevailing colors. The decorations of the hall and the entire suite of apartments was perfect and the effect was indescribably beautiful.

Supper was served in the grand dining hall at 10 o'clock. Mr. Busch welcomed his guests in a brief speech, after which Charles Nagel made appropriate remarks. Mrs. Gemp delivered a congratulatory address in verse.

After supper there was dancing and general gaiety, in the midst of which the newly wedded couple slipped away to the Planters' Hotel, where the bridal apartments had been reserved for them. At the Southern the festivities were continued until an early hour Tuesday morning.

MR. AND MRS. PAUL VON GONTARD.

A wealthy citizen called to his aid the resources of his own city and the magnificent result equaled, if it did not surpass, any similar event of recent years in the United States.

Promptly at 8 o'clock, the appointed hour, a carriage containing the groom, Paul von Gontard, and his brother and best man, Capt. Hans von Gontard, drove up to the entrance of the mansion in Busch place. The house was brilliantly lighted and the 3,000 lights that studded the large brewery buildings all flashed out simultaneously. The groom wore regulation evening dress, the chorus Dr. Snyder advanced to the chancel, and the bridal procession entered the church to the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin.

First came the four ushers, Messrs. Arthur Lemp, August Kurtzeborn, Rudolph Bang and Ernest Hohn. Then followed the six groomsmen, Messrs. Charles Orthwein, Edward Pretorius, Jr., Harry Koehler, Ed Faust, Henry Conrades and Fred Orthwein. Misses Hilda Lemp, Fanny Conrad, Alice Orthwein, Alma Hohn, Elizabeth Schnaider and Marie Saussenthaler, the bridemaids, came next. They were dressed alike

COUNTRY BUYERS.

They Should Order Their Christmas Presents Before the Rush.

The Post-Dispatch recently referred to the convenience afforded out-of-town purchasers, who cannot conveniently come to the city to buy their Christmas presents, by the descriptive illustrated catalogue issued by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway and Locust. The catalogue is an elaborate affair, containing views in sections of the immense store, and of the factory showing the various processes of making silverware and jewelry; and, besides, accurate pictures of the various articles on sale, with prices attached. In very many of these goods, such as rings, pendants, brooches, watches, the illustrations are actual size, so that the intending purchaser may form a precise idea of what to expect. This is a great convenience to those who cannot visit the store, as they can make their selections at their own fireside to equal advantage with the city shopper.

The catalogue shows cuts of a magnificent assortment of necklaces, pendants, brooches, hat and hair pins, finger rings, stud and cuff buttons, scarf pins, ladies' and gentlemen's lockets, ear rings, bracelets, lace pins, combs, baby rings, pens, pencils and toothpicks, ladies' and gentlemen's watches and chains, including the firm's own movements, medals, badges, class pins, etc., wedding, calling and reception cards, fine writing paper, Christmas and New Year cards, gold and silver-mounted suspenders and garters, ladies' belts, gold and silver match boxes, paper cutters and a score of other novelties, toilet goods, solid silver and plated knives, forks and spoons, carvers, table services and single pieces, cut-glass ware in great variety, art pottery, clocks, gold and silver-mounted canes and umbrellas, lamps, music boxes, spectacles, lorgnettes and opera glasses, pickle stands, casters, water sets, butter dishes, tea kettles, baking dishes, chafing dishes, art bronzes, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

It is impossible briefly to speak of prices. The firm announces Christmas presents from 25 cents up to $10,000; the catalogue gives full information and will be sent to any one on application. It is to the interest of buyers in the country not to delay sending in their orders, but to order at once before the inevitable rush of the last few days before Christmas sets in, and which bids fair this year to be greater than ever. Those who have not received catalogues should write for them.

One advantage should not be overlooked. Having established a silverware and jewelry factory to meet the demand for special designs any piece can be made to order to suit the purchaser, from a silver salt spoon to the most elaborate table service. Very many of the pieces in the silver department offered for sale are from the firm's own special designs, which cannot be depulicated elsewhere, and the same is true of imported and American-made articles in other departments.

To California

Via the Burlington Route. Only three days and three nights. Every meal in dining-cars. Ticket office, southwest corner Broadway and Olive street.

ST. LOUIS EXPORT GRAIN.

Elevators at Savannah, Ga., Being Prepared to Handle It.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 17.—Grain elevators are being put in readiness for regular shipments from Kansas City and St. Louis for export.

Christmas gifts in rubber water bottles, toys, boots, mackintoshes, gloves, foot balls, innumerable specialties. Day Rubber Company, 415 North Fourth.

THE PARISIAN Cor. Washington Av. & Broadway

Siegel, Hillman & Co.

HOLIDAY SHOPPERS

Will find everything that heart could wish at prices about half the value. COME TO-MORROW.

Kid Gloves.

Our 4-button and 5-hook Kid Gloves in black and the popular street shades, the kind you pay $1.50 for; Xmas present..... $1.00

Buy our 4-button Dorothy and 7-hook Racine Genuine French Kid Gloves, worth $2, for..... $1.50

Ladies' Fine Silk Mittens, the kind you pay 75c for..... 39c

Kid Glove Boxes with 2 pairs of Kids.

The Great Doll Carnival.

29c Real Kid Body Dolls with Bisque Heads, jointed limbs and curly hair, for..... 19c

24c Will buy a beautiful Dressed Doll, Bisque Head, curly hair, very pretty face, with bonnet, shoes and stockings, worth 50c.

1,500 Dressed and Undressed Dolls, natural hair, jointed limbs, pretty faces, bisque heads, with bonnets, lace-trimmed silk dresses and underwear, shoes and stockings, worth $1, for..... 50c

75c Will buy an Imported 18-inch Doll, genuine bisque head, jointed limbs, handsomely trimmed hat, silk dress and underwear, with shoes and stockings, worth $1.50.

The Handsomest Doll ever made!

$15 Doll, 36 inches tall, as natural as life, with long real hair, sleeping eyes, full jointed limbs, large bisque head, a perfect beauty, for..... $9.98

China and Glassware.

2,000 Gift Cups, no two alike..... 24c and 48c

Worth from 50c to $1.50 each; just the thing for Xmas gifts.

Balance of our line of fine imported Decanters, in real cut glass, French Baccarat and Venetian Gold, worth from $1 to $4, to close out at..... 58c

25 per cent off on our entire line of

ART WARE AND BRIC-A-BRAC

Exhibited on our Main Floor.

Beautiful Boas.

A splendid line of French Ostrich Feather Boas, an elegant gift for any lady, imported direct from Paris.

$12 Ostrich Boas..... $8.00
$15 Ostrich Boas..... $8.00
$20 Ostrich Boas..... $10.00

Fancy Holiday Goods.

200 Sample Plush and Celluloid Toilet Cases, no two alike and worth up to $3.50, choice for..... 85c

130 Sample Plush, Leather and Celluloid Combination Collar and Cuff Boxes, worth up to $2.98; choice for..... 89c

Fancy Traveling Sets in real leather cases, consisting of toilet and manicure articles, some with genuine celluloid fittings, and worth from $5 to $8, to close out, at..... $1.99

JEWEL BOXES, silk lined, white metal, with filigree work, and worth 69c, for..... 29c

Japanese Pin Trays, worth 25c, for..... 8c

75c Beautiful Toilet Bottles, with filigree work, for..... 25c

250 Celluloid Albums, worth 99c, for..... 49c

$1.75 Handsome Plush Albums for..... 99c

Handkerchiefs.

10c Men's Fancy Hemstitched Colored Border..... 4c

200 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, sold elsewhere 10c, for..... 5c

15c Ladies' very sheer dainty Colored Border Handkerchiefs... 7½c

19c Ladies' Fancy Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs for.. 12c

25c Ladies' Fancy Scalloped Embroidered Handkerchiefs for. 19c

Lamps at Reduced Prices

Onyx Tables, 6x8 Onyx, bent legs, worth $6, at..... $3.48

All Brass Banquet Lamps, complete with silk shade, worth $3..... $1.68

Banquet Lamp, china column, complete with silk shade, worth $4..... $1.98

Cupid Lamp, complete with silk shade, worth $5..... $2.68

Elegant Jewelry.

We will sell the

MILLER MFG. CO.'S

Entire stock this week at Less Than Half of the Jewelers' cheapest prices. Come and see it. It is not "cheap stuff." It is the Best Standard Regular Goods.

500 Gold-plated Pens, with pearl paper cutter, worth 75c..... 33c

Solid Silver Thimbles, all sizes, worth 25c, at..... 9c

Solid Gold Stick Pins, set with assorted stones, in various designs, worth $1..... 39c

A very large assortment of beautiful patterns in Gold-filled Bracelets, sold everywhere at $2 and $2.25, at..... 98c

A large assortment of handsome designs of Brooch and Breast-Pins, worth from $2 to $3.50..... 98c

100 different designs in the most artistic patterns in 20-year Gold-filled Opera Chains worth from $3.50 to $5, to be sold at..... $1.19

Gold-filled Neck Chain in rope and a large assortment of other designs, worth $2.50 to $4, to be sold at..... $1.19

Solid Gold Link Cuff Buttons, in handsome designs, worth $3.50 to $4, at..... $1.49

A very large assortment of 300 different designs in Solid Gold Set Rings, in Marquise and Tiffany setting, set in pearls, emeralds, turquoise and opals, worth $5 to $7.50, at..... $2.19

A handsome assortment of Real Shell Hair Ornaments, about 50 designs to select from, worth $2 to $2.25, at..... 79c

1,000 useful Xmas presents in Sterling Silver Novelties, from..... 19c to $2.50

Umbrellas.

$1.25 Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles..... 75c

$2.50 Natural Wood Handles, Silver-trimmed Umbrella..... $1.39

Men's Beautiful Silver-trimmed Wood Handles, with steel rods, worth $6, for..... $3.75

Men's Mufflers.

50 dozen Men's Brocade Silk Mufflers, in black and white, worth $1.50, for..... $1.00

75 Men's Fine Silk Brocaded Mufflers, very swell styles and pretty presents, for..... 49c

WITH A FLAT-IRON.

Mathias Schaefer Attempts to Knock His Wife's Brains Out.

While in a fit of drunken rage Mathias Schaefer attempted to beat his wife's brains out with a flatiron at their home, 2259 Lyons street, at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Schaefer struck her three times with the murderous weapon and then fled, leaving her on the floor for dead with her head in a pool of her own blood.

The only witness was Willie, their 5-year-old son. He was badly frightened and ran out of the house. George Becker, a companion, to whom he told what had happened, reported the matter to the police and Officer Antons ran to the scene. In the meantime Schaefer had returned and was in the act of lifting his wife's unconscious form to the bed when the officer entered. Schaefer was arrested and locked up at the Second District Station, and the injured woman was sent to the City Hospital. She has three ghastly wounds in her head, but her injuries are not necessarily fatal.

Schaefer owns a vineyard near Waterloo, Ill., where he had been for two weeks prior to Monday night, when he returned home. His wife refused to allow him to enter his room and this morning upbraided him for not supporting his family. Schaefer claims she refused to give him anything to eat. She was sitting at a sewing machine in the kitchen when the quarrel started, and without warning Schaefer seized the flatiron from the stove and struck her. After she fell to the floor he dealt her two vicious blows on the back of the head.

According to Schaefer they have not gotten along well together for some time. His wife has twice left him and twice she sued for divorce before they came here from Waterloo two years ago, but both cases were compromised. They have four children, the oldest being George, aged 13, employed in the Anheuser-Busch brewery. Schaefer is 43 and his wife 10 years younger.

GREENBERG'S BROKEN JAW.

He Wants $10,000 Damages Therefor From His Dentist.

Judge Dillon, twelve men, four lawyers, a crowd of witnesses with unspeakable names, and an interpreter are engaged in Division No. 4 of the Circuit Court in trying the suit of Herman Greenberg against Dr. Julius Radomsky, a physician with a large practice in Little Jerusalem. Greenberg wants $10,000 for alleged negligence on the part of Dr. Radomsky in extracting a tooth. Greenberg claims that his jaw was broken in the operation.

The Republican Convention comes to St. Louis—the rubber goods center. Day Rubber Company headquarters.

Sawmill Owner Assigns.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CAMDEN, Ark., Dec. 17.—Oscar Rowley, a sawmill man at Sayre, this county, made an assignment to-day. The liabilities are very heavy.

Highly Elated.

The management at Sportsman's Park was highly elated over the first day of independent bookmaking at the track. The attendance was good and speculation very lively.

Schopp Real Estate Co. Incorporated.

The Jacob Schopp Real Estate Company was incorporated Tuesday with a capital stock of $20,000. Jacob Schopp, Geo. E. Schopp and John Rockenstein were the incorporators.

Broadway, Cor. Locust.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S.

500 Solid Gold

SPECTACLES

For Your Father, Mother, Grandfather, Grandmother, Uncle or Aunt,

ONLY $5.00

—AT—

Mermod & Jaccard's

Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Will be exchanged and fitted by our expert optician after Xmas.

Store Open Till 9 Every Evening.

Broadway, Cor. Locust

WHISKY TRUST MORTGAGES.

A $9,800,000 Blanket Filed With the Recorder of Deeds.

The Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co., better known as the Whisky Trust, filed deeds of trust in the office of Recorder Lewis Tuesday for $9,800,000. The deeds are made out to the American Spirits Manufacturing Co. of New York and they cover all the immense property of the concern. This conveys distilleries in almost every large city in the United States, including the Central Distillery, on Duncan avenue, this city. All trade marks, rights and privileges of all kinds are also conveyed.

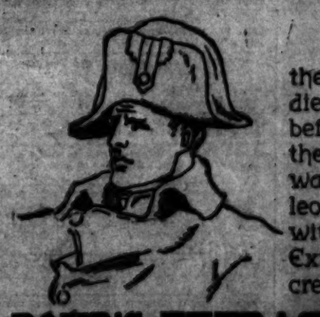
Another deed of trust is made by John McNulta, the present receiver of the Whisky Trust, to the American Spirits Manufacturing Co., conveying the same property.

The deeds are in book form and printed. They were forwarded to St. Louis by Moran, Kraus & Mayer, attorneys in Chicago, and copies will be filed in every city in the United States where the trust has any property. This is the final move in the long impending absorption of the Whisky Trust by the New York Co. The original deeds, of which these are copies, were filed in Chicago about a week ago.

The filing fee was $35.

George Horan's Partition Suit.

George Horan, an heir of Patrick Horan, filed a suit in partition in the Circuit Court Tuesday morning. James Cosgrove being made defendant. The plaintiff is one of seven heirs, the other six having sold their shares to Cosgrove. Horan now wants the property sold so that he can get his share. The property in question is a piece of real estate in St. Louis.



NAPOLEON,

the conqueror of worlds, died in 1821, 25 years before Pond's Extract, the conqueror of pain, was discovered. Napoleon's greatness dimmed with his years; Pond's Extract's greatness increases.

POND'S EXTRACT WILL CURE Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Lameness, Rheumatism, Wounds, Piles, Earache, Sprains, Sore Eyes, Hoarseness, Inflammations, Soreness, Burns, Bruises, Sore Feet, and Hemorrhages.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT—Accountant wants a position. Address 2818 Sheridan av.

BARBER—A1 barber, 18 years' experience in best shops, wishes a Saturday and Sunday job; regular, reliable; wages $4.50. Add. T 864, this office.

BOY—Situation by an honest and reliable colored boy of 20 to do dining room work. Address A 864, this office.

BOY—Situation by an intelligent colored boy to do any kind of work around house. Address B 866, this office.

BARTENDER—Wanted, situation by young man of experience as assistant bartender or grocery clerk; will work for board to start; best city references. Address D 866, this office.

BARTENDER—Situation wanted by neat and active young man, 22 years old, single, as bartender; to prove my ability as such will work for board to start; good education; 6 months' experience; city references perfect. Address A 866, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Situation wanted, can keep any set of books in balance; $10 per week. Add. D 867, this office.

BARTENDER—An experienced bartender with best city references will work for small salary to start; neat, active; well known. Address B 866, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced bookkeper and accountant desires position; salary $10 per week. Address M 849, this office.

BAKER—No. 1 cake and bread baker, single, wishes sit.; wages not so much object as a good home. Ad. Otto Weber, 925 Franklin av.

CARPENTER—Out of work wants jobbing to do; work done cheap. G 867, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, work by a carpenter; needs work; will work at anything; reasonable. Davis, 1802 Hogan st.

COLLECTOR—Position in credit and collection department of mercantile house; twenty years' experience in law and collections; city reference and bond. Address L., 1371A Hodiamont av.

CARPENTER—First-class carpenter wants job-bing; will work for $1.50 a day or by the job. Add. L 864, this office.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted as coachman by middle-aged man; understands his business; first-class refs. H. H., 3623 Clark av.

CARPENTER—A good carpenter wishes work by the day or contract; will work cheap; a good store fitter. J. Tissemar, 1728 Biddle st.

CLERK—Good grocery clerk out of employment will engage at small salary; best city reference. Address N 866, this office.

CLERK—Situation wanted in wholesale house; good marker, weigher; understands shipping; good worker; best reference. Address L 866, this office.

CLERK—Good grocery clerk and bartender with A1 references will work for small salary; attractive, neat and active; education good. Address C 866, this office.

DRUGGIST—A well-educated young man of good address is longing for an opportunity to learn the drug business; best references. Address F 867, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Wanted, to learn to be a druggist by neat and active young man of good habits; wish only my board; best city references. Address E 866, this office.

MAN—An industrious and intelligent man wishes work at $1 per day. Add. G 864, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation to tend cow, horse and furnace by good, steady, reliable man; best city references. Address H 866, this office.

MAN—I am very handy at repairing, sign writing, etc.; have good mechanical ideas, fair penman and experienced fireman; want situation. Address Lawler, 1801 Olive.

MAN—Man, aged 30, not afraid of any kind of work, who understands the care of horses, and housework, wishes situation in family or boarding-house; small wages. Add. A 867, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by useful colored man; take care of furnace; reference. 1617 Lettingwell avenue.

MAN—Situation by man with a family to work in milk dairy; a good steady man and good milker. Add. F 855, this office.

STOREKEEPER—Situation as storekeeper in a hotel or club-house; A1 reference from last employer. Address B 855, this office.

SHIPPING CLERK—Wanted, situation by experienced shipping clerk; am capable of holding first-class position; 5 years' experience with the largest manufacturing company of St. Louis. Address O 866, this office.

SHIPPING CLERK—A1 shipping clerk (grocery line) would like to engage with responsible firm; best city reference. Address M 866, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, position Jan. 1, 1896, with big wholesale or manufacturing concern as traveling salesman; 8 years' experience in twelve States, West and South. Add. M 862, this office.

YOUNG MAN—A neat and polite young man of excellent habits would like to tend cow and furnace for gentleman's place; good references. Address G 866, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Of good habits desires position in office; can give good references; please state salary. Address S 867, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted, situation by well educated young man in hard luck to tend furnace, cows, horse, etc.; understands work thoroughly; city references. Address K 866, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Of good address, wants work of any kind; good penman; will work very reasonable. C. Millington, Normandy, St. Louis Co., Mo.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Meerits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meerits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Graduates are successful in getting positions. Call or write for circular.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MAN WANTED—Man to wash dishes, attend furnace and work around house. 2314 Clark av.

MAN WANTED—A man to take care of horse and tend a furnace. Apply at 225 N. 3d st.

MAN WANTED—Bright young man to work retail trade and advertise a specialty; state experience, etc. Address F 865, this office.

MAN WANTED—Colored man to make himself generally useful around house. 1121 E. Whittier; take Washington av. car.

PRINTERS WANTED—Brief printers to-night. 80c. Room 16, 919 Olive st.

PRINTER WANTED—A non-union, sober printer, capable of making up small daily. Add. B 867, this office.

RHOEMAKERS WANTED—Shoemakers; single men. 420 N. Vandeventer av.

TEAMS WANTED—Ten teams to haul sand. Cabanne and Union avs. Harry F. Heman.

WANTED—Boys and Girls to earn Christmas money in spare moments, also handsome present to each. Send name; no cash required. T. H. Staynor & Co., Providence, R. I.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn barber trade; 2 months to complete; job guaranteed; catalogue mailed. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

WANTED—Boys and Girls to earn Christmas money in spare moments, also handsome present to each. Send name; no cash required. T. H. Staynor & Co., Providence, R. I.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by a good, settled colored woman, cooking or housework. Apply 1307 Pine st.

COOK—Middl-aged German person wants situation to cook. 924 N. 15th st.

COOK—Good, steady girl wants a situation as cook or general housework; best refs. 1804 Morgan st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a first-class cook and a housegirl. 4525 Duncan av., near Taylor av.

DRESSMAKING—3007A Dickson st.; latest styles; prices reasonable.

DRESSMAKER—A dressmaker who has been absent from the city wishes a few engagements; first-class work and references; terms $1.50 per day. Call 3017 Laclede av.

GIRL—Good steady girl wants situation to assist in general housework. Catholic family preferred; no postals answered. Call 824 S. 14th.

GIRLS—Wanted, situations by two Swede girls to do housework and dining room work; first-class reference from New York. Inquire at 2008 Olive st. for Sophie Swanson.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by reliable person; charge of child; plain sewing. Address 1707A Washington av.

GIRL—A smal girl wishes a situation to help around in housework and go home at night. 1431 Franklin av.

GIRL—Situation by young girl to assist in housework. Call 807 N. 23d st., upstairs.

GIRL—Sitnation by a girl to do light housework or as nurse. Address K. Boehner, 4135 Glasgow av.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl in family of two or three. Call for two days. 1234 N. 14th.

HOUSEGIRL—A colored girl wants situation as housegirl in private family. Address 1310 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRLS—Wanted, Situation by two girls to do housework or to wait on table. 2627 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl for upstairs work and plain sewing. 3503 Easton av.

HOUSEWORK—Steady country girl wishes situation for housework. Call at 1321 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a colored girl in a private family to do housework. Please call at 4026 Lucky st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by a widow with child 2 years old as housekeeper for widower or single man. Address L. B., 120 Bough av., East St. Louis.

HOUSEWORK—Situation to do general housework; good cook. 3109 Easton av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman would like a place as housekeeper; best of refs. 1702 Papin st., Mrs. S. C.

HOUSEKEEPER—Good housekeeper with 10-year-old daughter wishes situation; willing to take care of the house. Address W 865, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—German-American widow wants to keep house for a nice family. 3342 Laclede av., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER—A widow of refinement would like position as housekeeper for widower. Address W 864, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by a middle-aged woman to do general housework in small family. Call at 424 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl to do light housework or nursegirl; good reference. Address 1942 Warne av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class laundress wants washing and ironing to do; take home or go out. Address Miss Maggie Tyler, 1812 DeKalb st.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress wants washing to take home. Mrs. Walker, 3154½ Easton av., rear.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wishes to go out by the day; postals answered. 108 S. Beaumont.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants to wash and mend for a few gentlemen; work called for and delivered. 2005 Clark av.

SEAMSTRESS—Seamstress wants to do family sewing; $1.25 per day; guaranteed satisfaction. 2941 Pine st.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home by German woman; first-class work; no ironing. 4405 Lucky st., one block north of Easton.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home or go out by the day; best refs. Add. W. D. 617 Hawk av.

WOMAN—Situation by widow with one child. Address E 864, this office.

WOMAN—Good woman wants work in lunch room or keeping furniture clean in store. Apply at 519 La Salle st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by competent German woman for general housework. 1234 N. 14th st.

WOMAN—Colored woman wants situation to work in small family. Address 1619 A Lettingwell av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

6 cents per line each insertion.

BASTERS WANTED—Five good machine hands and basters on coats. 1626 Cherokee st.

CUTTER WANTED—Cutter on woman's work. Peters Shoe Co.

COOK WANTED—Colored cook and housegirl, family of four. 2818 S. Grand av.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook and assist with washing and ironing; German preferred. 4482 Lindell av.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Cook and chambermaid. 1416 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Colored lady to cook. 1506 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; refs required. 3805 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—Errand girl at 809 Franklin avenue.

GIRL WANTED—A good girl; one that understands cooking. 2946 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine hand and hand sewer on shop coats. 1119 N. 24th st.

GIRL WANTED—A good, quiet girl, 15 or 16 years, for a boarding house, at 2835 S. 2d st.

GIRL WANTED—A strong girl to assist in housework and cooking. Apply at once at 4308 N. 20th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls for dressmaking. 1208 Carr st.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced dining room girl with best city reference; German or Swiss. 3645 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of 2. 2705 S. Jefferson av.; refs. req.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. 3417 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl, small family, good wages. 914 Morgan.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework; references required. 2913 Gamble st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; references. 2803 Glasgow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2001 Biddle st., drug store, between 7 and 8 this evening.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4025 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. Apply 3129 Sheridan avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Milde-aged lady for light work; good home; small wages. 3126 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2946 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; no washing or ironing; good wages. 1623 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to do general housework; small family; good wages; must be good plain cook. Call 4204 W. Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework; small family. 2818 Dickson st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl to do light housework. 4410 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A smart young colored girl to assist with general housework; small family. Apply at once at 3784 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call Wednesday at 3010 Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework in small private family. 2217 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. 5824 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework. 1641 Helen st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in a small family. Apply at 1213 Tyler st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Laundress first two and a half days each week. 4328 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class laundress for permanent place. Apply 3605 Delmar; ref. req.

LADY WANTED—Protestant lady to take charge of invalid lady of 45 at once. Add. P 866, this office.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A nursegirl, aged 14 to 16. Apply at 1815 Kennet pl.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A good nursegirl, about 16 or 17 years old; refs. req. 4312 Delmar av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl; references required. 4312 Delmar av.

SALESLADY WANTED—Saleslady in our musical department. 209 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Experienced saleslades. Apply at Penny & Gentles.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—A typewriter to copy MS. in book form; can be done leisurely at home; state price per thousand words. Address P 863, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman for general housework at 6124 Etzel av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—A few more agents for a small article which sells in every house and store at sight; 100 per cent profit; $3 will start you; all money refunded if you don't succeed. Apply from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., room 620, Commercial Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle a quick selling article; large profits to live men. Apply room 620, Commercial building.

AGENT WANTED—A live man to take the agency for a quick and easy-selling article; must have a capital of $400 or $500. Apply Room 620 Commercial Building, bet. 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—Gent wants lady partner to invest from $300 to $500 in hairdressing and chiropodist parlors in city; no experience necessary; only those that mean business need answer. For particulars address W 867, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ROOMING-HOUSE—For sale; 18 rooms; all full; money-maker; only $600; fine location; low rent. The Rustlers, 813½ Chestnut st.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Make money by careful speculation in grain through a reliable, successful firm; excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plans. Fully explained and sent free. Highest references. Pattison & Co., 705 Omaha Building, Chicago, Ill.

THEATRICAL.

THEATRICAL—A lady with good talent would like to join a first-class dramatic club. Address O 863, this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

CAT—Lost, Saturday, a maltese cat. Anyone returning to 4066 Westminster pl. will be rewarded.

DOG—Lost, on 9th, female pug dog. Please return to 2017 Benton st. and receive liberal reward.

GREYHOUND—Lost, a fawn colored greyhound, about three days ago. Return to 3707 Hickory st. and get reward.

PURSE—Lost, a small brown purse on Broadway or Easton av. car Saturday night, between 11 and 12 o'clock. Return to 517 Washington av.

PUP—Lost, setter pup, red and white; half-grown; scar on left side mouth; $5 reward for return to 3308 Shenandoah st.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook, between Clark and Garrison avs. on Market. Return and get reward. 505 S. Ewing av.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, pocketbook containing $15 and small change, also two bread tickets; liberal reward. Address 1101 S. 13th st.

Found.

DOG—Found, red setter, near Glendale. Owner describe same to T 867, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

CIGAR STORE—For sale, small cigar store and fixtures. 1006 N. Garrison av.; rent $5.

HOUSE—For sale, newly furnished house (transient); must be sold at once; parties leaving city; very cheap for cash. Add F 865, this office.

HOTEL—For sale; 24 rooms; a fine chance to make money; good location; low rent; see this one sure. The Rustlers, 813½ Chestnut st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

Sewing Machines, From $3.50 to $25.

All kinds, new and 2d-hand. P. Myerson, 919 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COW—For sale, fresh Jersey cow and calf, or would exchange for horse and buggy. Frank Watkins, Old Orchard, Mo.

KNIVES—Closing out—Pocket knives, carving knives, children's sets, at surprisingly low prices. 1118 Washington av.; special inducements to church fairs, Christmas trees, etc.

RUGS—For sale, rugs; large size. 5720 Cates av.

RAILROAD TIES—Wanted, to sell 100,000 railroad ties. E. H. Marcilliat, Leopold, Ind.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

DERMATOLOGY.

FACIAL BLEMISHES permanently removed by regular physicians. 30 years' practical experience. J. H. Woodbury, Union Trust Bld'g, inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap. 15c p. book for a stamp.

ALL SORTS.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Heaner, 210 Locust st.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 819 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kraemer, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases homes at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double col.mn), fourteen words, 10 cents; 3 cents for each addition of seven words.
ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

BELL AV., 3708A—Three rooms, second floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Housekeeping rooms, furnished complete; no. exp.; near 3 car lines; reas.

EASTON AV., 2925—Nicely furnished room, gas, bath; small private family; price reasonable.

COMPTON AV., 813 N.—Two or three rooms and hall; rent $7.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up; all conves.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1744—A very pleasant, cosily furnished 2d-story room, with gas, hot bath and furnace heat; No. 1 family table; convenient to 4 car lines; price reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2802-2804—Three and 4 rooms, $9 and $10; half month free to good tenant. Inquire at drug store.

EASTON AV., 3040—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences.

FOURTH ST., 720 S.—Four large rooms on 2d floor; all conveniences; $14.

FINNEY AV., 3940—Two nice front unfurnished rooms, very cheap.

GARRISON AV., 606 S.—Three rooms, newly papered; water in kitchen; $8.

FRANKLIN AV., 2841—One room, furnished or unfurnished.

FRANKLIN AV., 1223½—Nicely furnished front room, $1.25; other rooms $1, with fire.

GAMBLE ST., 2831—Large front room or back room furnished; all conveniences; private family.

HICKORY ST., 3316—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 1625½ S.—Six rooms; $16. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1412 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gents or light housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 2631—Handsomely furnished parlor bedroom; suitable for two gentlemen.

LUCAS AV., 2802—Nicely furnished room, hot bath, furnace and every convenience.

LACLEDE AV., 2909—One or two nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family; bath.

LOCUST ST., 1122—Front parlor, hall room and other rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

LUCKY ST., 3844—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

FRANKLIN AV., 1223½—Nicely furnished room, $1.25; other rooms $1, with fire.

GAMBLE ST., 2831—Large front room or back room furnished; all conveniences; private family.

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LACLEDE AV., 2909—One or two nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family; bath.

LOCUST ST., 1122—Front parlor, hall room and other rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

LUCKY ST., 3844—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.

MORGAN ST., 2710A—A nicely furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2845A—Newly furnished 2d-story front; all home comforts.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Elegantly furnished front room for two, $10 per month; every convenience.

OLIVE ST., 1917—Newly well furnished 2d floor front room; southern exposure; also 3-room flat, furnished complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2052—Corner Beaumont, 2d floor front room; fire, gas and bath; reasonable prices.

OLIVE ST., 2046—Nicely furnished rooms; gents or light housekeeping; also hall room.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished sleeping rooms for gents, $1, $1.25 weekly; housekeeping rooms, $2, $2.50.

PAGE AV., 4266—Two rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping.

PAGE AV., 3534—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; reasonable.

PINE ST., 2048—Nicely furnished front room, $13; also rooms, complete for housekeeping; $12.

PINE ST., 1504—Two connecting front rooms, 2d floor; housekeeping; water and bath on same floor.

PAPIN ST., 1430—Two connecting rooms furnished for housekeeping, $2.50 per week; single, $1.75.

PINE ST., 2634—Two large, pleasant front rooms; all convs., for light housekeeping.

PINE ST., 3226—2 nicely furnished rooms; hot bath and good board if desired; very reasonable.

ROOM—Young widow, living alone, has nicely furnished front room for transients; all conveniences. Add. T 860, this office.

ROOMS—Four rooms. Inquire at 2717 S. 10th st.

WALNUT ST., 516—Furnished room, steam heat, gas, etc.; $4 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 2231—Neatly furnished front room, 2 connecting rooms for light housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1721—Neatly furnished 2d-story front room; also small room; heat, gas and bath and good board.

WASH ST., 1801—Hall room, $1 per week; also wanted lady roommate; strictly respectable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1302—Hall rooms, $1 and $1.25 per week.

WASHINGTON AV., 2234—Newly furnished rooms, $1.25 per week up; also unfurnished room.

WASH ST., 1735—Two connecting rooms, also other rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished front room, $2.50 per week, with gas and fire; other rooms.

6TH ST., 734 S.—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up; all convs.

16TH ST., 5 N.—Furnished front room to rent.

18TH ST., 815 S.—Elegant furnished rooms for quiet parties with privileges; terms reasonable.

218T ST., 2626 N. (opposite St. Louis Park, east side)—Second floor, four rooms and attic, gas, bath, steam heat, hot and cold water. Inquire on the premises, downstairs.

BOARDING.

BOARD—A lady living alone in South End would like a respectable lady boarder; terms reasonable. Add. N 863, this office.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Prettily furnished 2d-story front room; heat; excellent board; reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 3327—Nicely furnished room, gas, bath, furnace heat and every convenience; 1st-class board; suitable for 2 gents; private family; refs. required.

EVANS AV., 3704—Nicely furnished room and board for young lady, with widow; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 1337—Furnished rooms with board; also rooms for housekeeping.

LOCUST ST., 1615—With board, handsomely furnished front room.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Two nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board, at very reasonable rates.

LOCUST ST., 1706 AND 2113—Handsomely furnished rooms; first-class board.

MORGAN ST., 3126—Elegant front parlors; first-class board; all convs.; $4 to $5 per week.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Two furnished rooms; good board.

MRS. R. H. wishes to take a child to board; the best of care; can give reference. Call or address 1451 Franklin av.

PINE ST., 2326—Furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping, with large closet; laundry privileges.

PINE ST., 2634—Excellent board; newly furnished front rooms; hot bath, gas, furnace; reasonable.

ROOMMATE—Wanted, a gentleman of refinement to share a pleasant and well-heated room; good table and accommodations. 3030 Lucas av.

ROOM—Nicely furnished 3d-story front room, private family; first-class table and service; two gents or couple; convenient for two car lines; $50 per month. Add. M 865, this office.

RUTGER ST., 1809—Near Lafayette Park—Furnished room with board for man and wife or two gents; private family, with reference.

WASHINGTON AV., 2820—Rooms on 2d and 3d floor, with first-class board; day boarders accom.

WARE AV., 3607—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern conveniences; first-class day board, $4 a week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1416—Furnished rooms and board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2725—Front room and board; connecting baths; everything new and elegant.

WEST BELLE, 4027—Room and board for one or two in private family; furnace heat and gas; reference exchanged.

10TH ST., 1101 S.—Nice front and back parlors; also other nice rooms with or without board; cheap.

15TH ST., 809 N.—Best rooms and board in city; al l conveniences; $4 per week.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room in vicinity of Blair av. and Mullanphy st. Address W 867, this office.

ROOM WANTED—Young gent would like neat room with young widow where there are no other roomers. Add. N 864, this office.

ROOM—Two ladies want room with privilege of light housekeeping, Washington av. or Olive st., east of Jefferson av. preferred. Address E 867, this office.

ROOMS WANTED—By quiet couple, 2 unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; state terms and location; convenient to Washington av. cars. Add. B 863, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Room and board by young married couple in private family; no other boarders; state terms. Add. R 866, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board, in Jewish family for two gentlemen. Address O 867, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, room and board for man and wife in private family. Add. T 863, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSE—An elegantly furnished 10-room house. Address N 867, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.

MORGAN ST., 1609—Eight rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $27.50. Apply 608 Franklin av.

ONE month's rent free of that modern 8-room brick, No. 4762 Hogan pl.; furnace, hot and cold water, electric light, large yard; rent $30. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

CHESTNUT ST., 3523 and 3523A—4 and 5 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water, new sanitary plumbing, new decorations; near Grand Avenue Cathedral; flats and location extra desirable; open to-day. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

EADS AV., 3311—5 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

NEWSTEAD AV., Near Delmar—Three-room flat, bath; furniture for sale very cheap. Address P 867, this office.

SARAH ST., 19-21 N.—Five and six-room flats; hot and cold water; $20 per month.

9TH ST., 2506 N.—Three-room flats, cellar, yard and laundry; water free; only $10. Hauschulter, 2407 N. Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CHOUTEAU AV., 948—Private hotel or boarding-house, 22 rooms; partly furnished; steam heat; fine location; best prospect in city.

COLUMBIA AV., 4068 (Heber pl.)—For sale or rent, new 9-room brick house, with all modern improvements; hot and cold water, bath; lot 50x235; easy terms. For particulars call on or address Hall & Brown, 1915 N. Broadway.

DESK ROOM—Desk room in office, 7th and Olive, second floor, with use of stenographer. Address H 867, this office.

FRANKLIN AV., 1413—Store, 25x155. Farrar & Tate, 810 Wainwright Building.

FOURTH ST., 720 S.—Nice small office and basement; room in rear; cheap rent.

OFFICES—8th, 7th and 8th floors Commercial bldg., s. e. cor. Olive and 6th sts.; best location in the city; vaults and washstands in offices; rent moderate; $15 to $40 per month, depending on location and size of office. Apply to W.B.Wells, Special Agent, 824 Commercial bldg.

WASHINGTON AV., 210 and 212—Entire building, four stories and basement, fronting 45 feet by depth of 160 feet; corner of alley; good shipping facility, good light and electric power; suitable for any kind of mercantile business or manufacturing; cheap rent. Apply to St. Louis Electrotype Foundry, on premises.

WAREHOUSE—Ground floor, 7,000 square feet, with steam power, suitable for manufacturing or warehouse; central location. Address C 867, this office.

2D ST., 103 N.—2 upper floors, 30x100; elevator and desk room on first floor; per month, $25.

2D ST., 514 N. (near Washington av.)—Second floor, fine condition, good light; also second door No. 518 N. 2d st., third door from southeast corner of Washington av.; both floors have entrances from street; both suitable for any kind of business on light manufacturing; low rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

4TH ST., 16 N.—Opposite Court-house—Fine store and cellar, also nice offices on second and third floors. Inquire of janitor, fourth floor.

6TH ST., 413 and 414 S.—1st and 2d floor with power for light manufacturing.

MUSICAL.

HOLIDAY pianos at Whitaker's, 1818 Olive st. Elegant assortment. Over 100 pianos in stock. Largest variety of makes to suited in any grade or quality. This week we are offering: New, reliable upright pianos, $165 to $225; splendid new upright pianos, $225 to $300; strictly first-class new uprights, $345; baby grands, $450 to $500. Our special bargains are: A fine $350 upright, used 3 months, $175; a beautiful $400 upright, used 4 years old; $210; good Chickering square piano, $50; two fine squares, $110 and $125. Sole agent for the celebrated Bradbury, Hardman, Krakauer and Emerson pianos. Open every evening until 9 p. m. from now to Christmas.

PROF. DALLMER, violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo and piano instruction; terms reasonable; rent instruments. 2329 Olive.

PIANO—$110 buys elegant cabinet grand upright piano; good tone; stool and scarf. 1412 N. 16th.

PIANOS—$50 square carved piano, cost $450; good make; splendid condition; great bargain; this week only. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. 8th.

DURING this busy season horses for hire, $1.2 per day; horses and wagon, $2. Geiger's livery stable, 910 Chestnut st.

HORSES—For sale, two well-bred Rose horses, 3 and 4 years old; excellent for saddle purposes; will sell either for $50. Geiger's, 910 Chestnut st.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, horse and top wagon. 1826 S. 7th st.

WAGON—For sale, park wagon, extra large bed. 2331½ Rutger st.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENMANSHIP taught in your own home by fine penman; 10 years' experience; $1.00 per week; can call on you. Brauner Bros., 2746 Morgan st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Wednesday, 2 o'clock. R. X.

PERSONAL—"Sooner the Better," 19th and Olive, 10 o'clock. Will you try again? Detroit.

PERSONAL—Will lady on cable car that spoke to gentleman at Grand and Lafayette avs. this morning address confidentially H 867, this office?

PERSONAL—Brunette lady, left Page av. westward car at Academy Saturday, 6:15, gentleman noticed would like confidential acquaintance; mention some particulars to identify and make appointment. Address D 864, this office.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL—Two young gentlemen desire the acquaintance of two young ladies; object matrimonial. Address in confidence L 867, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A refined lady of middle age wishes to make the acquaintance of an elderly gentleman of means, who would appreciate a good wife. Address T 864, this office.

THE only Matrimonial Bureau in St. Louis—Prominent and respectable persons accepted; gives satisfaction to every lady and gentleman; the quickest and lucky way to get married; strictly confidential; personal information without charges; letters answered by inclosing 10c stamp. Mrs. Yeager, 834 Chouteau av.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A BUSINESS CARD at 75c per 1,000; full count and good goods. H. B. Crole & Co., 813 Locust st.

A—DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 304 N. 6th, bet. Olive and Locust.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. A cure guaranteed. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

A—1,000 BIZ cards 40c., notehds., billhds., envs. $1. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

A TEST, no imposition; Mrs. Martin, positively the best medium in the city; reveals everything, unites the separated, causes speedy marriages, etc.; her revelations are wonderful and acknowledged to be of the highest order; she guides you by a power higher than human; all business confidential; ladies, $1; gentlemen, $2. 19 N. 23d st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges; receives ladies during con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 426 S. 14th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, ladies' physician, 2340 Wash st.; board during confinement; treats female diseases and irregularities; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th st.

HOW TO BECOME LAWFUL PHYSICIAN—Course by mail. Ill. Health University, Chicago.

MRS. RAMBERGER, midwife; receives dur. con.; ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP—Private home during confinement. Female diseases carefully treated. 2327 Franklin av.

MADAME B., clairvoyant and fortune-teller; price 25c and 50c. 2838 Morgan st.; no sign.

MME. JEROME, world's greatest clairvoyant; she pleases all; no science. 2932 Pine st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1114 Locust st., massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. YEAGER is the only genuine fortune teller by hand, card or astrology in America as well as in Europe. Her ancestors were famous experts of this art, and she is the only descendant of this family. Innumerable patrons would express their golden opinions of her ability were they desired. She relates your whole past and points out the path to future fortune. She gives you the name of your beloved as well as your own if demanded. Her wonderful sympathetic power is unsurpassed. She effects speedy marriages by means of an occult remedy, which also retrieves lost love. In matters of business speculation she is an invaluable adviser. She succeeds in cases where all others have failed. By mail, $2; verbally, $1 and upward. Office hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. 834 Chouteau av.

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT. A SAFE AND SURE RELIEF IN ALL DISEASES AND COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO THEIR SE

FOR MURDERING OLD GOLDMAN

The Police Arrested Wm. Borgelt in East St. Louis.

CLAIM HE IS THE RIGHT MAN.

The Clew Furnished Through Affidavits From Lydia Murphy and Maud Dyer of Moberly.

The police claim they have arrested the man who murdered Ignatz Goldman, the aged restaurant keeper, in the kitchen of his restaurant, at Twenty-third and Olive streets, on the night of Oct. 1.

The suspected criminal is William Borgelt, 30 years old, a cooper. Since the murder the police charge that he has made his home in East St. Louis.

He was arrested there Sunday night by Detective Gocking and brought to the Four Courts.

A warrant charging him with murder in the first degree was issued against him Tuesday. Detective Allender swore to the information.

Borgelt's arrest is due to affidavits made by Lydia Murphy and Maud Dyer, both of Mobesly, Mo. They made their statements voluntarily to City Marshal Fox of Moberly last Friday. Chief Harrigan was at once notified and the arrest followed.

At the time of the murder, and for some time prior thereto, these girls were in St. Louis looking for employment. They took their meals at Goldman's restaurant. In their affidavits they say that several days before Goldman met his death they asked him if he could direct them to a place where they could rent a furnished room. Goldman replied that he could not, but offered to take one of the girls under his protecting wing if the other would shift for herself. The girls say they refused this protection.

At that time Borgelt, who is a married man, but separated from his wife, boarded at 2217 Olive street, just across the street from Goldman's. He also took his meals at the restaurant and spent considerable spare time about the restaurant.

The day after the conversation with the girls Goldman is said to have told Borgelt that he "had a nice girl for him," and that evening introduced him to Maud Dyer. The result was that an attachment sprang up between them and they spent a good deal of time together.

Now the Dyer girl states that Borgelt often warned her and Lydia Murphy against Goldman, intimating that he was a man of evil habits.

A night or two before the murder she was in Goldman's restaurant eating ice cream. Goldman was flitting about attending to his duties. While there, she says, Borgelt remarked to her: "I wish that old fool was dead."

"Why do you wish that?" she asked.

"Oh, if he was dead I could get this restaurant," he said. "If I was as old as he is I would want to die anyway."

At the time of the murder a small red necktie spattered with blood was found on the floor near the body of the murdered man. Both girls, it is said, positively identify this necktie as Borgelt's, and claim they saw him wear it on numerous occasions. The Dyer girl says she cannot be mistaken about it, as she had the tie in her hands more than once during her association with Borgelt, and it is the only one of the kind she ever saw.

Detective Allender went to Moberly Friday and secured copies of the affidavits made by the girls and also brought the girls back to St. Louis.

They are secreted by the police in the city.

Goldman seems to have exerted a peculiar influence over Lydia Murphy. She accepted his attentions for a time, but soon sought to sever her relations with him. Goldman would not agree to let her go and, according to her statement, followed her about from place to place and insisted on her returning to him.

Borgelt was arrested on suspicion at the time of the murder, but as no evidence could be obtained against him he was released.

Both the Murphy and Dyer girls were also arrested at the time and subjected to a rigid examination, but as nothing was revealed by them then they were released.

Borgelt's description tallies with that given by William H. Osmer, Secretary of the Council, of the man whom he saw leave Goldman's restaurant a short time before the murdered body was found.

Borgelt strenuously denies his guilt. He admits being in Goldman's restaurant on the night of the murder, but says he left there at 8:15 o'clock and went home to bed. He says that about 11 o'clock a boy in the awakened Borgelt, but told him Goldman's had been murdered.

The boy referred to was brought before Chief Harrigan. He stated that he had awakened Borgelt, but told him Goldman's restaurant was on fire and not that Goldman was murdered.

IT WILL SNOW TO-NIGHT.

The Storm in the Northwest Will Be Slightly Felt Here.

Out in Montana the temperature is below zero, and it is even colder than that further up in the Northwest. But the storm up in that region on which Dr. Frankenfield, the St. Louis observer, has been anxiously keeping his weather eye will not get as far south as St. Louis.

The doctor says, however, its influence on the temperature here will be felt. Tonight it will rain and as the temperature falls the rain will be changed into snow. While the weather may be far from pleasant, it may be some comfort to know that in the technical terms of the weather fraternity the storm that will envelop St. Louis cannot be called a blizzard.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—Suddenly, at 7:10 a. m., Dec. 17, 1895, William J. Anderson.

Services at 3:30 p. m., Wednesday, Dec. 18, from family residence, 24 North Compton avenue. Interment at Louisville, Ky.

EWALD—On Monday, Dec. 16, at 1 a. m., Mary Ewald, beloved mother of Mrs. Thomas Hayes and Nonie and Henry Ewald.

Funeral from family residence, 1016 North Twenty-second street, Wednesday, the 18th, at 9:30 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

FITZGERALD—Tinie Fitzgerald (nee Governey), beloved wife of John F. Fitzgerald, at Jamestown, N. D., Monday, Dec. 16, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Interment Thursday, Dec. 19, at Jamestown, N. D.

Dayton (O.) and Hardin (Ill.) papers please copy.

HAMILTON—On Monday, Dec. 16th, at 4:30 p. m., Mrs. Katie Hamilton, wife of Patrick Hamilton (nee Mulligan), aged 27 years, sister of Patrick and Maggie Mulligan.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1023A North Twenty-second street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MOLLOY—At Mullanphy Hospital, at 12:15 o'clock a. m., John Molloy.

Funeral will take place at 2 o'clock, Wednesday, Dec. 18, from the residence of Mrs. Whelan, 4228A Cozens avenue, to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Division No. 2, A. O. H.

POEPPING—At 11:30 p. m., on Monday, Dec. 16, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, Bernard Poepping.

Funeral services from SS. Mary and Joseph's Church, Minnesota avenue and Iron street (Carondelet), on Wednesday morning, Dec. 18, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

TO IMPEACH M'MATH.

Resolution to Remove the President of the E. P. I. From Office.

Councilman Pat Clarke called at the City Hall this morning and announced that he would introduce a resolution at to-night's meeting of the Council to impeach President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements and to remove him from office. Mr. Clarke's action, he said, would be contingent upon his ability to find some member of the Council who will second the motion.

The opposition to McMath grows out of the distribution of patronage, he having refused to remove several Democrats employed in his department.

The fight against him has been brewing for some time, but was brought to a climax by the City Hall investigation.

STREET CAR GATES.

The Supreme Court Decides the Law Regulating Them Is Unconstitutional.

Judge Burgess to-day filed an opinion in Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court at Jefferson City in the case of Christian Wilsman vs. the Southern Railway Co. of St. Louis, which affirms the decision of the Circuit Court, declaring the law relating to street cars in St. Louis, which requires them to have gates or guards on the side of the front platforms to prevent passengers from getting on and off while the cars are in motion, to be unconstitutional.

Wilsman obtained a judgment for $2,000 for personal injuries by being thrown from the front platform of a car while in motion.

A new trial was granted, and the verdict set aside by the trial judge because of an instruction based on the fourth section of an act of the General Assembly relating to street railroads in St. Louis, approved March 4, 1895, and that said act is unconstitutional because it relates to matters not contained in the title, and therefore in conflict with the constitution, and is void. The Supreme Court affirms this decision. All concur.

FOUGHT IN MIDAIR.

Two Workmen Battle on the Girders of the New Chemical Building.

On an iron beam, on the top of the uncompleted Chemical building at Eighth and Olive streets, about fifty feet from the ground, two men fought fiercely Tuesday and narrowly escaped falling to the ground below. A. Hand, a foreman, had discharged Charles Scottel. The latter climbed up on the iron beams, threatening to get even.

He picked up an iron bar, but Hand was too quick for him and Scottel was thrown down upon some timbers of the false work below and was badly stunned.

Special sale—Children's rubber boots for Xmas—at Day Rubber Company, 415 North Fourth.

Burial Permits.

Mary Archambault, 31 years, 3112 Laclede; typhoid fever.

Rose McClosky, 67 years, 2200 Hebert; senile debility.

Emilhe Hunt, 80 years, 2432 Cass; senility.

Ella Mueller, 1 year, 3541 Indiana; diphtheria.

Louisa Langesand, 1 year, 3820 Nebraska; convulsions.

Walter Sept, 4 months, 1435 South Third; marasmus.

Mary Gallagher, 45 years, Female Hospital; softening of brain.

Henry Henke, 37 years, 519 Cano; pulmonary hemorrhage.

Bessie Sherwood, 40 years, 1532 Carr; pneumonia.

Julia L. Hemnerly, 3 years, 3926 Kennerly; croup.

Edwin G. Glesy, 5 years, 2213 Chouteau; shock and scalds.

Wm. Lastringhaus, 40 years, Alexian Bros.' Hospital; pythisis pulmonalis.

John J. Gorman, 1 year, 2820 Prairie; bronchitis.

Frank Gruber, 50 years, City Hospital; tuberculosis.

John Gills, 23 years, City Hospital; pneumonia.

Ruth A. Bellville, 1 month, McCausland and Flier; pneumonia.

Mary Bowen, 4 days, 1236 N. Tenth; congenital debility.

Jane Perboyee, 2905 Madison; bronchitis.

Elizabeth Green, 78 years, 2739 Gamble; cerebral apoplexy.

Henry Kniffel, 34 years, 3019 N. Jefferson; cirrhosis of liver.

Edgar Lambrechts, 2 years, 2617 N. Twelfth; meningitis.

Cordilia Burden, 54 years, 1621 Lucas; bronchitis.

Emma W. Overmann, 4 years, 2619 N. Broadway; bronchitis.

Tomasso Stiguza, 7 years, 930 N. Eighth; typhoid fever.

Infant of Wm. and Dora Walters, 6620 S. Eighth; congestion of brain.

James P. Coughlan, 5 days, 217 Catlin; trismus neonatorum.

James Walker, 2 years, 1515 Lucas; congenital debility.

What's better than a mackintosh for Xmas. Buy now at a sacrifice at Day Rubber Company.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.

As intimated in this column yesterday might possibly be the case, the Black Sea wheat shipments prove to be 4,248,000 bu, or 920,000 bu less than were reported at yesterday. Instead of the world's shipments last week being 8,000,000 bu, as estimated, they are nearly 1,200,000 bu less than that amount. This trifling with the confidence of the American grain speculator by that gang of foreign news fakers is growing rather wearisome.

Russia shipped 2,528,000 bu wheat and 160,000 bu corn last week, decreases from preceding week of 792,000 bu in wheat and 568,000 bu in corn.

Yesterday the C. H. Spencer Grain and Elevator Co. completed the purchase of 200,000 bu No. 1 Northern wheat to come to this market from Minneapolis. This is the first lot of No. 1 Northern—the crack spring wheat grade of the Northwest—that ever been brought to St. Louis. The wheat will go into store to earn carrying charges.

Shipments of wheat last week to Europe were 2,458,000 bu from the United States and Canada, 2,456,000 bu from Russia, 1,760,000 bu from Danubian ports, 72,000 bu from the Argentine and 64,000 bu from India, a total of 6,842,000 bu, against 7,716,000 bu the week before and 7,892,000 bu for the corresponding week last year.

Exports of flour and wheat from this country for the first five months of this crop year were equivalent to 82,800,000 bu, against 65,000,000 bu for same period in 1894 and 85,000,000 bu in 1893.

Corn exports of 28,422,000 bu from July 1 to Nov. 30 were over 2,100,000 bu larger than the exports of corn for like period in 1894 by nearly 25,000,000 bu.

Although exports of oats since July 1 were only 1,549,000 bu, they were over six times larger than same time the year before.

Liverpool received only about 70,000 bu wheat during past three days, 40,000 bu of which was American, but corn receipts were 264,000 bu.

It is claimed the unexpected increase in the wheat visible was due to the showing up of 2,000,000 bu Manitoba wheat at Buffalo. All the same it came off the amount afloat on lakes.

Already the clearances favor a much larger increase in the next wheat visible statement than for same date one year ago, which was the last increase for the '94 crop.

Prime says the winter wheat crop, with very few exceptions, is almost bare of snow. No improvement since the plant entered winter quarters, a good deal never coming up and that up has a small top.

The Manitoba Government in its seed crop report places the wheat yield at 31,775,088 bu. Farmers have already sold as much wheat as they did by this time last year, and have nearly half their crop in store yet.

Minneapolis advices are that the cash demand for wheat is something phenomenal and that receipts in the country are falling off.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,329,162	1,332,754	6,332,629
Corn	74,564	48,121	1,079,582
Oats	622,207	600,622	760,876
Rye	15,000	15,000	3,148
Barley	9,980	10,497	26,482
No. 2 red wheat	80,280	80,280	5,906,604
No. 3 hard winter	1,006,000	1,004,000	
No. 2 corn	7,500	6,000	660,851
No. 2 white corn	3,713	3,713	
No. 2 oats	75,178	64,000	676,533
No. 2 white oats	74,852	74,452	
No. 2 rye	6,384	6,384	4,704

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	62 b	62 b	55¼
No. 3 red	59 b	59½b	51
No. 4 winter	58½b	59½b	50
No. 2 hard winter	59¾	60¼	53
CORN.			
No. 2	34	33½b	45¼
No. 2 white	.....	.....	45
No. 3	.....	.....	44½

OATS.

No. 2	15¾b	15¾	20
No. 3	15¼b	15¼b	20¼

Future Prices.

	Closing Monday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Tuesday.
WHEAT.				
Dec	55¼	.....	.....	55½b
May	60¼	60¾	59¾	60¾
CORN.				
Dec	23¾@23⅝	.....	.....	23½b
Jan	23½b	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
May	25¼b	25¾	25¼	25½@25¾
OATS.				
Dec	16½b	.....	.....	16¾
May	19½b	19¼	19¼@19⅝	19¼@19⅝

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	59¾@59¾	60¼	59¼	60
CORN.				
May	25¼@25⅜	25¾ @25⅝	25¼	25⅝
OATS.				
May	19¼	19¼	19	19⅛
PORK.				
May	$8.95	$9.00	$8.87	$8.87
LARD.				
May	5.57	5.00	5.52	5.52
RIBS.				
May	4.55@57	4.57@60	4.50@52	4.50@52

WHEAT.

That Northwestern slub got in one of its effective blows upon the market this morning, the announcement that 1,215 cars had been received at Minneapolis and Duluth—1,014 cars at Duluth alone—utterly unnerving those bulls, who thought yesterday's late reaction might presage better prices and times. One year ago only 849 cars were received at these markets and 95 at Chicago, where 237 in at latter market to-day. As for the total at all Western markets, it was 866,000 bu, against 391,000 bu one year ago. The effect of this heavy load upon a market already overweighted, especially after yesterday's surprising increase in the visible, and little support in the shape of bullish news or speculative buying was naturally depressing. The early cables were not encouraging for, though no lower, they were quiet or dull. A correction of world's shipments, making them 4,200,000 bu smaller than reported yesterday, had no effect. There was, however, good buying at the lower prices by parties who believed there had been decline enough and a good reaction was due.

Those who thus bought were rewarded for their faith, quite a stiff rally finally taking place. Some what larger clearances—318,000 bu in flour and wheat from four ports—though mainly in the Northern spring, Minneapolis of a bullish tenor on the cash demand and country deliveries and a crop scare from Prime came along to help out these early buyers, the prospects for a cold wave giving weight to Prime's report.

Bradstreet's increase of 4,471,000 bu in supplies east of the Rockies and decrease of 720,000 bu on the oceans and in European stock, making 5,750,000 bu increase in world's supply, failed to weaken prices materially, nor did the late cables, which came lower, but a report that President Cleveland had sent a warlike message to Congress and that diplomatic relations were severed between this country and England had a weakening effect and prices eased off.

Spot Grades—Are stronger in tone, as evidenced by higher bids on call hard winter and for spring, but buyers and sellers too far apart to permit of business. Offerings very small of red winter and but one miller bidding. No. 2 red offered regular at 64¼@c, bid 63½c; for 5,000 bu and 63½c for car lots in St. L. and C. No. 3 red offered at 60c, bid 59c for F. and St. L. No. 4 winter offered at 57½c, bid 56¼c for F. and St. L. No. 2 hard winter offered regular at 59¾c, bid 59¾c for F. No. 3 do offered at 61½c, bid 59c. No. 2 spring not offered and 56c bid for C. No. 3 do offered at 54c, no bid.

After call No. 2 hard winter sold to go South at 59¾c.

CORN.

The big '95 crop appears to have at last turned towards the accumulative centers, receipts of late showing an appreciable increase. Those of to-day were 1,000 cars, compared with 73 cars one year ago and 75 cars out of the 142 in were local. At all Western markets the total was 594,000 bu, against 214,000 one year ago. The export movement also began to show signs of life, though foreign markets are reported dull and little doing. Russian exports were much smaller last week.

Bradstreet's reported 94,000 bu decrease in available supplies. The future market was unsettled, but showed more strength than weakness.

Spot Grades—An extremely dull market. Offerings very small on call and composed of a few cars No. 2, for which sellers asked 24c, but the only demand there was for one car from a local buyer and he got that at 24c.

After call a few cars more sold in F. at 24c, but not salable at track much above that and white corn on track above 24½@25c.

OATS.

Receipts at Western markets 472,000 bu, against 122,000 one year ago; shipments, 392,000 bu. Bradstreet's report 50,000 bu decrease in its available. The future market was irregular and but little trading going on.

Spot Grades—Steadier. No. 2 offered regular at 16¾c, bid 16¼c. No. 3 regular at 16c, bid 15¾c for No. 4 regular 15c bid; for No. 2 white 17c bid regular, 17½c for C.; for no-grade in F. 14c bid.

RYE.

None offered on call and no bids there. No. 2 salable at 33½c regular, 34c for side and No. 3 at 32½c.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17, 1:15 p. m.—Closing grain futures: Wheat—Dec., 55½c; May, 60¾c. Corn—Dec., 23¾c; Jan., 23⅝c; May, 25½@25¾c b. Oats—Dec., 16¾c; May, 19½@19⅝c b.

HAY.

Received, 2,510 tons; shipped, 711 tons. Under very heavy receipts to-day the market sagged another 50c per ton and $4.50 to $6 is the highest obtainable for choice timothy. The shipping demand was good, however, which took quite a large amount of the stock; with the decline in top grades inferior descriptions were slow to sell. Prairie was easier, too, in sympathy with timothy and $9.50 outside price for choice. Clover continues in demand and held firmly. Straw inactive. Trading was light for almost everything at the hay lines.

Sales, track and warehouse, this side: Prairie—3 cars No. 3 at $5.50, 2 do at $6, 3 do at $6.50, 1 No. 1 at $7, 1 do at $7.50, 2 No. 1 at $8, 2 do at $8.50. Clover—1 car mixed at $11.50. Mixed—1 car No. 3 at $10.50, Alfalfa—1 car at $11. Timothy—1 car No. 2 at $12, 1 do at $12.25, 3 No. 1 at $12.50, 2 do at $12, 2 choice at $13.50, 2 do at $14, 1 do at $14.25, 3 do at $14.50.

East Side: Clover—1 car mixed at $12. Timothy—2 cars No. 2 at $11, 1 do-at $12, 1 No. 1 at $12.50, 1 choice at $14.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Dull and easy, but quotably unchanged. No chance to sell flour abroad, and little domestic trade. Hard winter patents quoted at $3@3.15; Extra fancy ..... $3.10@3.20
Fancy ..... 2.90@3.00
Choice ..... 2.60@2.75
Rye Flour 3.00

FLOUR—Extremely dull. The nearest to export sales without losing money is 6d. Domestic trade light.

MILLFEED—Sacked bran salable at 47c East track and in 100-lb sacks at 49@50c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, $9.25 per bbl; on orders, $9.50 bid.

LARD—Prime steam, 5.12½c; choice, 5.22½c.

BACON—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 6¼c; clear ribs, 6¼c; short clear, 5¾c. On orders: 6¼c bid.

D. S. MEATS—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4¼c; longs, 4¼c; clear ribs, 4¾c; short clear, 4¾c. On orders: 4¾c bid.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 9¼@10¼c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 4½@5c.

BEEF—Mess, $8.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Clover lower at $4.50@6.25 per 100 lbs; timothy, $2@3.50; red top, $2@3; millet, 50@60c.

FLAXSEED—Firm with sales at 90c.

HEMP SEED—Steady at $2.50, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—In demand at $1.25 for prime in car lots; smaller lots, $1.20@1.22.

STOCK PEAS—Quiet at 90c to 95c.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at 70@75c per 100 lbs.

LEAD—Nothing doing. Sales of 5 cars chemical made late yesterday at $3.05, but to-day sellers seeking buyers at $3 and finding none.

SPELTER—Offered at $3.35 and untaken.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Weak and declining, sellers now asking $2.97½ and finding no buyers at that.

SPELTER—Sellers at $3.20 and buyers apparently gone off the earth.

EGGS.

Receipts, 850 cases; shipments, 64 cases; steady, with supplies moderate of desirable stock; a fair demand at 15½c per doz. loss off.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Therefore articles not quoted are to be noted as unchanged from prices given on their next preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—A good holiday trade is reported in fancy fruit; Bob Davis have been selling at $2@2.25, Gentleman at $1.75@2; willow twig at $2.75@3 and winesap at $2.50@2.75.

STRAWBERRIES—California in larger supply and lower at 35c per pint box.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, $2@2.50 per 40-lb crate; Emperor grapes, $1.60@1.75 per ½-crate; pomegranates, $1@1.25 per case; Japanese persimmons, $1@1.25.

ORANGES—Receipts larger, yet movement heavy, as there was a brisk holiday demand. California, Washington Navels, 80-size, $3.50 per box; 96-size, $3.75; 112-size, $4.50; 126-size, $4; 150-size, $4.50; 176-size, $4.75; 200-size and smaller, $5; seedling, $4@4.50; Mexican, $4.50@5; Valencias, $7.50@8.50 per case.

COCOANUTS—$3 per 1,000, $2.50 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—Slow of sale and market in buyers' favor. Apples—Evaporated, fancy, bright, 6c per lb; dark, 2@4c; sun-dried quarters, 2@3c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 1¼@1¾c.

VEGETABLES.

TOMATOES—New crop Florida selling at $2@4 per 4-basket crate; Mexican and Texas, $2.25 per 4-basket crate.

EGG PLANT—Selling at $1@1.50 per case.

STRING BEANS—Florida in fair demand and smaller supply. Wax, $1.25@1.50 per bushel box; green, $1.50@1.75.

CUCUMBERS—Better at $2@2.50 per bu; box for Florida; fancy large hot house, 50@60c per dozen.

LETTUCE—Louisiana sold at $2@3.50 per bbl.

NUTS.

HICKORY NUTS—Dull; shellbark at 50c per bu; large at 35c.

PEANUTS—Quotable at 1½@2¾c per lb.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

DRESSED POULTRY—There was a better market for choice turkeys, of which the supply was moderate, as receipts light. The demand is showing some improvement, as local as well as outside orders are being placed with dealers. Fat ducks and geese were salable, but poor stock not wanted at all. There was no demand, whatever, for chickens, and sales were very slow. Drawn with head and legs off—Turkeys, 6½@6½c per lb; chickens, 6@6½c; old, 5c; ducks, 6@10c; geese, 7@7½c. Undrawn with head and legs on—Turkeys, 7½@8c; chickens, young, 5@5½c; old, 4½c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, 6½ @7c.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens weak; average receipts, 5c per lb; heavy roosters, 4½c; old hens, 4½c; old roosters, 3c. Ducks, 7½c; small and thin lean Geese, 5@5½c; plucked, 4c. Turkeys firmer, 7@ 7½c. Pigeons, 75c per doz.

GAME—Steady. Prairie chickens, $7 per doz; quail, $1.75; wild turkeys, hens, 9c per lb; toms, 10c. Ducks—Mallard, $3.50 per doz; blue wing, teal, $1.75; green wing teal, $1.50; mixed, $1.50; deer carcasses, 10c per lb; venison saddles, 18 @17c; jack-rabbits, $7.50; snipe, $1.75; plover, $1@ 1.25; rabbits, $1; pheasants, $3.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Elgin higher, likewise near-by creameries; no life manifest, however. Creamery—Separator grades, choice to fancy, 22@25c; gathered cream, 21@23c; fancy Elgin, 26@29c. Dairy—Good to choice, 18@21c; medium grades, including ladies, 14@17c; low to medium, 10@13c. Country butter—Choice Northern roll, 18@19c; near by, 11@12c; air-struck and inferior, 8@9c; packed, choice, 8@9c; poor to fair, 5@7c. Grease butter, 2½c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9¼@10¼c; singles, 9¾@10¾c. Young America, 9¾ @10¾c. Illinois make—Twins, 8c; singles, 8½c; Young America, 8½c; Brick, 12c; Limburger, 11c; Swiss, choice, 12@14c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Strong, but unchanged.

Green salted, No. 1	4½
Green salted, No. 2	3½
Dry flint, No. 1	7½
Dry flint, No. 2	6½
Dry salted, No. 1	7½
Dry salted, No. 2	6½
Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.	
TALLOW—Steady. Prime, in oil barrels, 4c	
No. 1; average stock, 3½c; according to quality; No. 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3½c; cake, 4¼c.	

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS—Trees, $10@40 per 100—extra large more; wreathing pine, $1.25 per coil of 20 yards; holly, $3@5 per 50-lb box; mistletoe, $3@5 per bbl.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Wheat opened slow at 59¾c, last night's closing figure. There was moderate buying, but the trading generally was unimportant, the market being depressed because of the record-breaking low prices for all grains. News was conflicting, Northwestern receipts were large, cables weak and there was a prospect of a good-sized increase in the world's visible. On the other hand, world's shipments were much smaller than reported yesterday. Corn opened slow at 25⅛c, the closing figures. Receipts were heavier, but this was neutralized by the light arrivals here. Oats weak, opening at 19½c, and eighth lower than the closing, and with scarcely any trading. Provisions were firm on account of moderate hog receipts and steady prices at the yards. May pork was quoted at $8.97½. Jan. lard at 5.35c and May ribs at 4.57½c. Heavy roads and the sharp break of last week are supposed to be the cause of the lighter movement.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Close: Wheat—Dec., 56¼c; Jan., 56⅝c; May, 60c; July, 60¾c. Corn—Dec., 24¼c; May, 25¾c; July, 26¼c. Oats—Dec., 16⅝c; May, 19¼c asked. Pork—Dec., $8.50; Jan., $8.50; May, $8.87½. Lard—Dec., $5.17½; Jan., $5.27½@5.30; May, $5.52½. Ribs—Dec., nominal; Jan., $4.27½; May, $4.50@4.52½.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Rye—Cash, 33½c; Jan., 34c; May, 38c. Barley—Cash and Nov., 29@30c. Flax—Cash Northwest, 94c; Jan., 92½c; May, 97¼c. Timothy—Cash, $3.50; March, $3.70 asked.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Butter firm; dairies, 12@22c; creamery, 19@20½c. Eggs quiet; 13@20½c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Poultry steady; turkeys, 7@ 10c; chickens, 5@6½c; ducks, 10@11c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Wheat higher; No. 2 hard, 56½@57c; No. 2 red, 60c; No. 2 spring, 56½@57c. No. 31 spring, 53@54c; rejected 52@54c. Corn active and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 22½@23c; No. 2 white, 23@23½c. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed, 15c; No. 2 white, 17@17½c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Butter—Receipts, 8,137 pkgs; firm; Western dairy, 11@16c; Western creamery, 17@23c; Elgins 23c. Cheese—Receipts, 2,063 pkgs; steady; large, 7¼@10c; small, 7¾@10½c; full skims, 3@6c. Eggs—Receipts, 7,935 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 24@28c; Western, 21@24c; Southern, 21@23c. Sugar—Raw steady; refined steady. Coffee steady.

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Company.

	ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17. First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call
December	13 75 b	.....	.....
January	13 90 b	12 65	.....
February	13 63 b	13 75	.....
March	13 70	13 70	.....
April	13 35 b	.....	.....
May	13 15	13 20	.....

Mail pouch coffee at 21.35c.

RIO—No. 7 coffee exchange standard, 13 mill, 800; exchange, 9 15-16c; receipts, 2 days, 19,000; clearances, United States, 8,000; Europe, 8,000; stock, 220,000; market steady; Santos receipts, 2 days, 13,000; stock, 309,000; market quiet; good average; Santos, 15 mill; cleared from Rio Dec. 16, steamer Santa Fe, 5,000 for New Orleans; cleared from Santos Dec. 16, steamer Rosse, 25,000, and steamer Capua, 5,000.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. Sales, 800 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; low middling, 7 15-16c; middling, 8 3-16c; good middling, 8 7-16c; middling fair, 8 15-16c; tinges ¼c and stains ⅝c below white.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

	1895-96.	1894-95.
Net receipts to-day	1,544	1,585
Net receipts since Sept. 1	77,470	98,150
Gross receipts to-day	6,012	6,911
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	349,636	545,260
Net shipments to-day	.....	480
Net shipments since Sept. 1	22,038	52,263
Gross shipments to-day	4,468	5,806
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	242,252	513,128
Stock on hand	62,932	61,235

LIVERPOOL—Spread fair; prices steady. Uplands, 4 21-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady; Dec. and Jan., 4 34-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 33-64d; Feb. and March, 4 33-64d; March and April, 4 33-64d; April and May, 4 33-64d; May and June, 4 33-64d; June and July, 4 34-64d; July and Aug., 4 34-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; middling, 9 9-16c. Futures closed steady; sales, 155,300 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Monday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Tues'y.
December	8.28	8.28	8.23	8.25
January	8.28	8.28	8.23	8.25
February	8.28	8.33	8.29	8.30
March	8.33	8.38	8.33	8.35
April	8.38	8.43	8.39	8.40
May	8.42	8.47	8.43	8.44
June	8.45	8.50	8.46	8.46
July	8.46	8.51	8.47	8.47
August	8.47	8.52	8.48	8.48

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4,755. Market steady, fairly active.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
3	Cows	667	$2 50
3	Calves	103	3 00
4	Calves	162	3 00
3	Calves	133	3 25
1	Cow	820	2 15
1	Cow	800	2 25
1	Cow and calf	.....	32 00
1	Cow and calf	.....	34 00
1	Cow	950	2 50
1	Cow	980	3 15
5	Steers	947	3 15
5	Cows and calves	Rack	27 50
1	Cow	1000	2 10
6	Calves	125	3 00
6	Calves	1220	3 90
1	Steer	1220	3 00
1	Steer	1100	2 75
1	Steer	1160	3 00
5	Cows	1050	2 10
1	Cow	1020	2 25
1	Cow	1040	2 25
19	Steers	1139	3 75
21	Steers	1238	3 75
4	Steers	943	3 40
18	Steers	962	3 75
5	Calves	110	3 25
1	Calf	280	3 75
2	Cows	1000	2 10
3	Cows	770	2 00
2	Cows	1000	2 10
3	Calves	1463	4 10
19	Steers	974	3 75

TEXAS—Receipts, 86 cars; market active and steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
169	steers	1110	$3 90
169	steers	818	3 40
20	steers	1131	3 85
227	cows	880	2 15
24	steers	1000	3 00
64	steers	1033	3 35
50	steers	894	3 10
141	steers	927	3 00
24	steers	937	3 00
1	steer	950	3 05
28	steers	1006	3 00
21	cows	772	2 15
61	cows	760	2 15
63	cows	876	2 15

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,815; market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
23	natives	113	$2 75
42	lambs	70	3 50
3	natives	150	2 85
217	S. W. mixed	88	2 75
1	bucks	150	2 00
100	lambs	70	4 35
17	natives	131	2 75
28	lambs	83	3 85
1	bucks	170	2 00

HOGS—Receipts, 7,227 head; steady market.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
73	225	$3 55	63	224	$3 55
55	242	3 55	76	202	3 50
72	205	3 55

BRANDT'S XMAS SLIPPERS

Largest Assortment in the City to Select From.

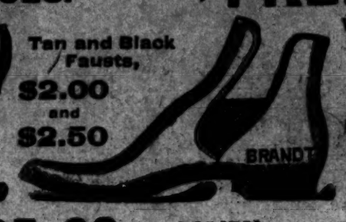
POPULAR PRICES.

Given Away FREE

Men's Embroidered Slippers, 75c to $1.50

Men's Tan and Black Coat, $1.00 TO $2.50

Tan and Black Fausts, $2.00 and $2.50



With Children's Shoes, KNIVES for the Boys.

Fancy Dressed Paper DOLLS for the Girls.

LADIES' One-Strap SLIPPERS, $1.25 TO $2.50

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.,

COR. BROADWAY and LUCAS AV.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

Open Evenings This Week UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

CITY NEWS.

Dr E. C. Chase.
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $5.

THE POPE'S MESSENGER.

Expected With the Red Hat and Presents for Mgr. Satolli.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Rev. Dr. Rooker, private secretary to Mgr. Satolli, has gone to New York to meet Marquis Sacripanti, of the Pope's noble guard, who is bringing to Washington the consistorial letter and the red cap, signifying the elevation of Mgr. Satolli to the cardinalate. The Marquis sailed from Geneva on the Fulda Dec. 4. Dr. Rooker will meet the Fulda at Quarantine and the Marquis will probably be taken aboard a Government cutter. He will come at once to Washington.

The Marquis is the bearer of many valuable gifts, sent by the Pope and the propaganda to the Cardinal. The Pope sends usually an amethyst ring of great worth, and the other gifts are much on the same order, being rings, jeweled crosses, chains and other high ecclesiastical paraphernalia.

On presenting his credentials, the Marquis will require an oath from the Cardinal-elect that, within a year, he will repair to Rome and personally give his allegiance to the reigning Pontiff. This ceremony will take place in the main parlor of the legation.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS $3.50.

An All-Wool School Suit for Boys' wear for $3.50. This is the best clothing bargain ever offered in St. Louis.

MEN'S BUSINESS SUITS FOR $10.

We took all of the suits of which we have one of a kind and marked them $10.

Now is your chance to buy a good winter suit for yourself or your boy for very little cash.

MILLS & AVERILL, Broadway and Pine.

POISON, FIRE, ROPE, BULLET.

Florist Rudes Meant to Kill Himself and Succeeded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—John Rudes, a prosperous Williamsburg florist, killed himself after making elaborate arrangements for his suicide and for ending the lives of his wife, step-son and hired man. First, he poured kerosene oil on the sitting room floor and set fire to it. Then he went out to the greenhouse back of the cottage, and after preparing a dose of paris green, built another fire with kerosene oil and newspapers, with the intention of destroying his body and all his greenhouses. Then he hanged himself. The fire in the house aroused his family, and while they were extinguishing it they heard a shot from the grenhouse and saw flames in it. When Rudes was cut down he was dead.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
AT
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.
STATIONERY DEP'T.

25c for a cut-glass seal for sealing letters.
65c for a sealing wax cabinet, with candles and sealing wax.
85c for a juvenile fancy box of paper and envelopes; great variety.
$1.25 for heart's-ease calendars; other pretty calendars, 5c to $5.00.
5c for pretty Christmas cards; others, 10c to $9.50 each.
$1.00 for 100 finest calling cards from plate, and $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S,
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

MARRIED "THE CORPSE."

Miss Mabel Haines Wedded to One of Hoyt's "Comedians."

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 17.—Miss Mabel R. Haines, a pretty Kentucky girl who has been living lately in Chicago, was married here at 1 o'clock this morning to a corpse. George A. Beane was the bridegroom, known to the public as "The Corpse of the Late Beloved," in "A Milk White Flag," in which he appears in a long frock coat, but without trousers. Mr. Beane came here yesterday from Hoboken, where his company played on Saturday night, and arranged with 'Squire Philip Schmitz to tie the knot at 7 o'clock last night, but the bride's train was late and Mr. Beane was forced to wait until midnight at the Broad Street Station. When it arrived the couple lost no time. They woke the 'Squire up, got married and drove to a hotel in Philadelphia in less than an hour.

PURE, HARMLESS, SATISFYING.

MAIL POUCH TOBACCO
Nicotine Neutralized
ANTI-NERVOUS
ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

THE FLOWER OF PERFECTION

LA TRINIDAD CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS.

Ask your dealer for them and take no other.
H. J. BLOCK CIGAR CO., Distributors, 210 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.

DISABLED AT SEA.

The Atlas Line Steamer Claribel Crippled Off the Carolina Coast.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Pacific Mail steamship Newport, which arrived in Quarantine last night, brought word that on the morning of Dec. 13 she fell in with the Atlas Line steamer Claribel, the latter being disabled. The Newport passed a line to her, but later she cast it off and signaled to the Newport to proceed and report to the owners of the Atlas Line on her arrival in New York. The Claribel was in lat. 33.5 N., long. 74.14 W., which is off the Carolina coast. A strong gale was blowing and a high sea prevailed at the time.

The Newport comes from Colon. Her commander, Capt. Connor, reports that when the Claribel was sighted she was burning distress signals, which demanded immediate assistance. The Newport stood by until daylight, when the Claribel signalled: "Disabled; will you take us in tow?"

On answering "yes" the people on the Newport saw a small boat lowered, which brought a line to which the Newport's hawser was attached, and, after considerable difficulty, was carried to the disabled vessel.

The officer in the small boat said that during a heavy gale a tremendous sea boarded the Claribel and washed some lines from her deck, which were swept aft, fouling the propeller. The engines were stopped and pumps were found to be choked and refused to work. The steamer lay thus at the mercy of the waves until the Newport took her in tow. It was noticed that the fore topmast was broken, and after the boat returned on board the main rail amidships was smashed and carried away. The Newport started ahead carefully with the Claribel in tow, but to the astonishment of all on board the hawser was let go and the Claribel signalled to proceed and report to her owners, at the same time dipping the colors, 'Good by," which were answered and the Newport continued on her voyage.

The Claribel is one of the Atlas Line running regularly between this port and the ports in Hayti and Jamaica. Pim, Forwood & Kellock are her agents in this city. She is commanded by Capt. Cote, and was built in Liverpool in 1872. She is of 883 tons register, is 250 feet in length, 33 feet beam and 21.1 feet in depth.

In Fearful Gales.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Belated ships are arriving at this port, bearing evidences of the terrific gale of the past week along the Atlantic coast. A great number of vessels are yet unaccounted for and there is general belief that many have foundered. The British tank ship Mexicano came in badly damaged. Capt. Tait stood on the ship's bridge without sleep for seventy-two hours. The position was a perilous one and it seemed at times as though the ship and the twenty-seven men that composed her crew were lost. Southward of Cape Hatteras, with thirty-six hour's steaming of the Delaware capes, on Dec. 10, she was first struck by the cyclone.

The British tramp steamship Marian, Capt. Grahl, from Bilboa, Spain, Nov. 29, arrived with cabins flooded, everything movable washed from the decks, two of the life boats stove in, sails carried away and otherwise damaged.

Capt. Davis of the British tank ship Decoo, in port from Barry, reports experiencing heavy east notheast gales from Dec. 10 until the 14th inst. The vessel sustained slight damages.

The tank ship Megunticoaks, from Philadelphia for Tampa, Fla., with coal, returned to port in tow of the tug Meher, leaking badly. Capt. Wallace reports that immediately after leaving the capes and when off the Five Fathom Bank light ship on Dec. 14 his vessel met the full force of the recent gale. She strained in the terrific sea and sprung a leak above the copper.

MISS CULVER'S GIFT.

Rockefeller Will Duplicate Her Donation of $1,000,000.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 17.—The Times-Herald New York correspondent says:

A new light has come to John D. Rockefeller regarding the gift made by Miss Culver to the University of Chicago. At first Mr. Rockefeller would not discuss the matter further than to say that there was no truth in the story, but yesterday he said to a reporter: "I have received a telegram from President Harper announcing the fact of Miss Culver's gift. At first I believed there was a mistake. The gift is genuine and I will gladly make good my promise made several weeks ago and will duplicate Miss Culver's million."

Mr. Rockefeller declined to say whether he would advance the cash or give the million in interest-paying securities. He sent the following dispatch to President Harper in Chicago:

President W. R. Harper—I am in receipt of your telegram announcing the gift of $1,000,000 by Miss Culver to the University of Chicago. I rejoice with you on account of this munificent offering to the cause of education and I hope that it will ever be a source of happiness and satisfaction to Miss Culver.

(Signed.) J. D. ROCKEFELLER.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething relieves the child from pain. 25c.

REHEARINGS WERE DENIED.

The Supreme Court Passes on the Sattley and David Cases.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 17.—Rehearings were denied in Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court this morning in the cases of State vs. Sattley, State vs. Emil David and Keshler vs. Sloan. An order was made that the January call of the civil docket in Division No. 2 be discontinued, pending the lightening of the criminal docket. The motion for rehearing in the case of State vs. Sattley was made to lay the foundation for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court to test the constitutionality of the State law which makes a bank's failure prima facie evidence of knowledge of impending failure for six months prior by the bank officers. By denying rehearing to Emil David the court seals David's doom. He will be hanged Jan. 15 in Osage County.

TEMPERANCE REFORM.

Convention of Delegates From Leagues in Session at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Delegates from National, State and Territorial societies, leagues and alliances of temperance reform workers met in convention at Calvary Baptist Sunday-school House today. Members from religious denominations, associations, conferences, synods and from all organizations opposed to the drinking saloon are present. The convention was called to order by the Rev. L. B. Wilson, President of the District of Columbia Anti-Saloon League.

The programme included introductory prayer by Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D., pastor of the Church of the Covenant, and an address of welcome by Rev. Samuel H. Greene, D. D., pastor of Calvary Baptist Church.

To-night a mass meeting is to be held at the First Congregational Church, when an address of welcome will be delivered by Dr. B. L. Whitman, President of the Columbian University. The theme for the evening will be "State and Territorial Alliance Against the Saloon."

The speaker will be Rev. Albert G. Lawson, President of the New Jersey League, Mrs. Margaret B. Platt in behalf of the work done by the District League, and Rev. A. J. Kynett of Philadelphia will talk of the Christian temperance movement and its success in Pennsylvania and other States.

The Mineral Resources of Texas.

The rapid advancement made by Texas up to the present time has been based almost entirely upon her agricultural resources, and is due to the remarkable fertility of many of her soils and to the great variety of products derived from their cultivation.

To-day another field opens, and she spreads before the world her wealth of mineral resources, which if they do not exceed those of agricultural promise to equal them in all respects.

The attention of capitalists, both home and foreign, is being directed to these fields, and the sinking of mines, and the erection of furnaces and factories for the recovery and utilization of the various metals and other materials occurring here are already in progress.

Iron, petroleum, copper, lead, gypsum, potter's clay, fire clay and kaolin, hydraulic limestone and cement materials, greensand marls, glass sands, building stones and marbles, natural gas, salt, manganese, gold and silver.

In addition are valuable deposits of asphaltum, bat guano, millstone grit, marls, lithographic stone, soapstone and other minerals.

For a pamphlet fully describing this wonderful country, address Gaston Meslier, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Texas and Pacific Railway, Dallas, Tex.

Wreck Near Lima, O.

LIMA, O., Dec. 17.—The fast Chicago, Hamilton & Dayton express, northbound, which left here at 5 p. m. yesterday, crashed into a local freight on a siding at Milton, forty miles north of here.

Engineer Hoyt was severely hurt on the passenger train. Fireman Osman escaped with slight injuries, as also did Brakeman J. Butcher of the local freight. In the caboose of the local were twelve persons, who were about to go to Weston to a lodge meeting. All of these were more or less injured.

The caboose took fire after being telescoped with the passenger engine, and burned.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

40 YEARS THE STANDARD

HEADQUARTERS +++ POPULAR PRICES.

SMOKING JACKETS.

Tricot Cloth, Cord Edge.....$5.00
English Checks and Plaids, Cord Edge.....$6.00
Tricot Cloth, Satin Trimmed.....$6.50
Tricot Cloth, Cuffs and Collars, Quilted Satin...$7.50
Bedford Cord, Satin Trimmed.....$10.00
Velvet, Satin Trimmed.....$12.00
In Brown, Wine and Navy Blue Colors.

Our store is filled with Holiday Ulsters, Overcoats, Suits and Trousers for Men and Youths, and Nobby Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers and Suits for the Boys. Everything new, our own make and prices very low.

Browning, King & Co.,
BROADWAY AND PINE.

The Great Question!

The world is round, the world is wide
With bargains thick on every side,
But woman, chiefest boon to earth,
Has set the standard of all worth.
She votes for home, a temperate man,
And first, McNichols' installment plan;
Such peace, such comfort now she sees,
Before her gotten by degrees.
She's silent here, but could she speak,
She'd say, make payments by the week.
(And she is right as usual; give her the last word.)

Happy Christmas; here once more,
Startling from McNichols' store.
You could never guess or tell
How December prices fell;
Take a kind friend's best advice,
Ready money cuts no ice;
Choose your furniture, and then
As to settling tell him when.

Gents and ladies; girls and boys,
Here's your presents, goods or toys,
Best of all and cheapest, too;
Mac and Santa'll see you through;
And now I'll say like Tiny Tim:
"God bless you all," and me and him
Hail Christmas! May we all be here
To see McNichols through the year.

Everything you can possibly want and prices for all purses? McNicholls leads the procession every time when there's any cutting of rates. And Open Saturday evening with polite people to wait upon you. If you have never tried him or his easy plan, do so now and be forever glad.

The Only McNichol,
(None Else Like Him.)
1015-1022-1024 Market Street, St. Louis.

P. S.—If you can't come, write. He will attend to you at once and properly, too.

Holiday Present.

we have a very large and select assortment of the best makes of

Opera Glasses, Also...
Photographic Outfits,
Silver Novelties. Pascy Thermometers, Drawing Instruments, Etc., at very Low Prices.

A. P. Erker & Bro.,
608 Olive Street.

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway and Pine.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17, 1895.
Weather to-day: Fair and warmer.

CONSIDER

A Point to Consider

Is how to make your receipts and expenses balance pleasantly and agreeably. Economy is not pinching privation, paying high prices for some things and going without many other necessities of comfort. We have pinched the price on many lines of our $25.00 and $30.00 Suits for men down to $15.00, consequently a little money suffices for large purchases. You can't afford to tax your income by trading outside of our popular men's Clothing Rooms. We make our low prices and give you the equivalent of a fat pocket-book. Money is good for what it buys and is worth most when it buys most. Here's a pointer: Keep your money above par by buying our $25.00 and $30.00 suits now while you can get 'em for $15.00.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Only 7 Days for Christmas Buying.

Broadway, Cor. Locust.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S.

25c TO $10,000

Is the range of prices at which Gifts can be purchased from our enormous Holiday stock, which contains all that is New and Beautiful from all parts of the world, and which is offered at the LOWEST PRICES EVER MADE ON FINE GOODS.

COME AND SEE WHAT WE WILL SHOW YOU IN

DIAMONDS,	WATCHES,	CLOCKS,
Music Boxes,	Cut Glass,	Lamps,
Silk Umbrellas,	Dinner Sets,	Cutlery,
Xmas Cards,	Fine Vases,	Spoons,
Silverwares,	Tea Kettles,	Forks,
Leather Goods,	Onyx Tables,	Bronzes,
Silver Novelties,	Chafing Dishes,	Rings,
Tea Sets,	Gold Pens,	Studs,

And you will be convinced that for Elegance of Goods and Low Prices we are unapproachable, and you will serve your own interests by purchasing at

MERMOD & JACCARD'S Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Write for Catalogue, Mailed Free. Open Till 9 Every Evening.

Lovely Xmas Gifts on Easy Payments.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Lamps, Tables, etc. Just what you want and terms to please you. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

RODE HIM ON A RAIL.

Burgess' Four Tormentors Each Made to Pay $10.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 17.—Charles Wilkins, Frank Melendy, Arthur Bushod and Oscar Elliott to-day were made to pay $10 each for an outrage on Sumner Burgess of Brookline, a town fifteen miles from here. Burgess was enticed from his home at midnight last Monday, bound, gagged, carried a mile and subjected to all sorts of indignities, including riding on a rail and threats of tar and feathers. It was asserted that Burgess, who has a wife and two children, had been paying attentions to a young woman in a neighboring town. The victim got back home more dead than alive and was laid up in bed until to-day in the care of a doctor.

Cuticura

Instantly Relieves

SKIN TORTURES

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap, a single application of Cuticura (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in every form of torturing and disfiguring skin humours.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

TO FIGHT FOR IRELAND.

Col. Scannel Says 3,000 Men Are Drilled and Waiting.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—The new movement to free Ireland by force of arms is well developed here. Col. Scannel, prominent in the Clan-na-Gael, says:

"In Boston alone we have 1,200 picked men, uniformed and drilled. Within a radius of ten miles there are 3,000 men, drilled and instructed. We gave way to the agitation by Parnell, thinking something might be accomplished, but this turned out to be all talk. We are more than ever convinced that a blow must be struck at England. We are now looking for an island where we can train our men and equip them for service. We propose to hold England by the throat this time until she grants Ireland's request. It is war to the knife."

Balmy odors from Spice Islands,
Wafted by the tropic breeze:
SOZODONT in healthful fragrance
Cannot be surpassed by these.
Teeth it whitens, prizes:
You will use it if you're wise.

WEARING THE BATTLE GROUND.

This Week May Witness Important Results in Cuba.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 17.—The expedition under Martinez and Pulido has landed near Manzanillo. It brought arms and ammunition. Five American artillerymen, in charge of a rapid fire cannon, are reported to be in the city. Fort Guays, near Manzanillo, was attacked, but the garrison defended it successfully. Gen. Basan has patched up a peace with Gen. Campos and been ordered to Santiago City.

Gens. Gomes and Maceo marched seventy-three miles in two days during their movement west from Puerto Principe. Quintin Bandera, coming in a more direct line, also marched quickly, considering the country traversed. Gen. Oliver's encounter was with the rear guard of the insurgents, at the entrance to the Siguanea Valley. Darkness was just falling and prevented more of an engagement. The Spanish loss was twenty-five in both killed and wounded. There have been a number of skirmishes lately in Santa Clara Province, and, unless signs fail, this week will witness important results.

The military hospital at Havana is in the unhealthiest part of the city. It will be moved to Principe Castle, outside, on the heights.

SHE SERVED IN THE WAR.

Military Record of Mrs. Kady C. Brownell, Cottage Attendant.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Mrs. Kady C. Brownell, who was appointed by the Park Commissioners yesterday a cottage attendant, has a remarkable history. She lives at No. 35 St. Nicholas avenue. Her papers, some of which were signed by Lincoln and Stanton, showed her to be an honorably discharged veteran of the civil war. She served throughout the war with her husband, both being regularly enlisted soldiers, and she served as a color bearer at Bull Run.

You're clipping coupons when you use Pearline. Isn't every saving, big or little, a coupon that's clipped and paid? And where's a more satisfactory way of saving than by washing and cleaning with Pearline? That saves on both sides. Saves exertion and hard work and drudgery for you yourself—while it's saving actual money to your pocket, in clothes and time and health. It's by just such savings as these that genuine coupons come to every wise and thrifty woman. 625

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